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Russian Composers and Musicians

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Russian Composers and Musicians

A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

Compiled by
ALEXANDRIA VODARSKY-SHIRAEFF



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Preface

This dictionary contains brief biographies of the most outstanding figures of the Russian musical world gathered for the first time into a single volume and in one language. In the past the material has been scattered through a number of reference works written in many languages, the information found being sometimes contradictory.

The volume includes not only composers but also performers, teachers and writers who have contributed to Russia's rich musical store, past and present. A careful checking of musical publications of the Soviet Union has brought the list of musical personages up to date.

As the purpose of this book is to provide an accessible source of essential biographical data, any critical evaluation is avoided. The best known composers such as Glinka, Borodin, Rimski-Korsakov, etc., are not allowed any greater space than the least known, as a wealth of information is available about the former ones in any musical dictionary, while a search through a number of dictionaries is very often required in order to find any material at all on the latter type of men.

The lack of space does not allow giving full lists of works of any composer but in the case of the most prominent ones sources where these can be found are indicated.

The transliteration of Russian names into English has always been distinguished more by variety than by consistency. Throughout this book the author uses the standard transliteration adopted by the Slavonic Division of the New York Public Library which is perhaps more nearly phonetic than most. The reader will find cross-references from all spelling variations in general use to the uniform method used in this book. Variations in the spelling of proper names are put in parentheses after the forms used.

The book contains a full bibliography of all sources consulted in addition to the individual bibliographies for the most important musicians which appear under the individual names.

ALEXANDRIA VODARSKY-SHIRAEFF

TRANSLITERATION OF CYRILLIC ALPHABETS

Cyrillic	English	Pronunciation		
Ее	e	e as in bed; at beginning of syllable ye as in yes		
жж	zh	z as in azure		
3 3	Z	z as in zest		
йй	i	i as in machine (only at end of syllable)		
Уу	u	oo as in food		
Хх	kh	ch as in loch		
Цη	tz	ts as in cats		
$_{\rm P}$ $_{\rm P}$	ch	ch as in church		
III m	sh	sh as in shall		
Щщ	shch	(one syllable)		
ы ы	у	i as in ill		
e E	e	e as in elision		
ю о	yu	yu as in yule		
я я	ya	ya as in yard		
Ъъ	,	silent		

This table is only partially complete. Only the letters and combinations of letters that are pronounced differently from English are given.

In indicating the pronunciation of difficult names, the following diacritical markings are used:

ä	as ir	n ärm	ī as in īce
å	as in	ı sofà	ĭ as in ĭll
ă	as ir	a hăt	ō as in ōld
ā	as ir	ı āle	ŏ as in ŏdd
ē	as in	ı ēve	ô as in ôrder
ĕ	as in	ı ĕnd	\overline{oo} as in $f\overline{ood}$
ẽ	as in	n h ế r	oo as in foot

Russian Composers and Musicians A BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY

ABRAMSKI, Aleksandr Savvat'yevich, 1898-

à-bràm'-skĭ

Composer. A pupil of the Moscow Conservatory. Also known as music critic.

MUSICAL WORKS: SONG OF FRIENDSHIP, an opera (1937); chamber music and piano pieces.

ACHRON, Isidor, 1892-

à'-khrŏn

Pianist and accompanist. Brother of Joseph Achron, he studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Vilashevski, Esipova and Dubasov. Graduating in 1918, he toured Russia and Germany. He came to the United States in 1922.

ACHRON, Joseph (Iosif), 1886-

Violinist and composer. 1899-1904, pupil of L. Auer at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Was conductor of the violin and chamber music classes of the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Kharkov from 1913 to 1916 and then served in the Russian Army until 1918. Conductor of the master class of violin and chamber music of the Petrograd Art Society, 1921-22. Spent the next two years abroad, mostly in Berlin, and came to the United States in 1925. In 1911, with Rozovski, Gnesin, G. Krein and Milner, he founded the Society for Propagation of Hebrew Folk Music in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Incidental music for Fartog by Waiter, Masetow by Scholem-Aleichem, Die Hexe by Goldfaden, etc.; Symphonic Variations for piano, Op. 39; 2 Suites (Op. 21, 22); 4 Tableaux Fantastiques; Third Suite, Op. 23; Suite Bizarre, Op. 41; Chromatic String Quartet; 2 Sonatas for violin and piano; Stimmungen, Op. 32, 36; and Songs, Op. 52-5.

LITERARY WORK: GRUNDLAGEN DER VIOLIN- UND BOGENTECHNIK.

ACHSCHARUMOFF. See Akhsharumov

AFANAS'YEV, Nikolaĭ Yakovlevich, 1821-1898

à-fà-nàs'-yĕf

Composer. After working for many years as a violinist and teacher, devoted himself to composition. In 1860, he took first prize at a competition organized by the Russian Music Society with his string quartet, Volga.

Musical Works: Operas—Sten'ka Razin, Vakula the Blacksmith, Taras Bul'ba, Amalat Bek. Symphonies; The Feast of Peter the Great, a cantata; quintets; a double quartet; Volga, a string quartet; exercises and studies for the violin; and edited a collection of popular Russian songs.

LITERARY WORK: MEMOIRS, published in the Istoricheski Vestnik in 1800

AFONSKI, Nikolaĭ Petrovich, 1894-

á-fŏn'-skĭ

Conductor. He studied music at the Kiev Conservatory, and from 1915 to 1918 directed the Military Choir of Kiev. Leaving Russia after the Revolution, he conducted a Russian choir in Germany, 1919-22. Since 1922, conductor of the Russian Cathedral Choir in Paris with which he has toured both Europe and the United States.

AFROMEYEV, Aleksei Maksimovich, 1868-1920

á-frŏ-mĕ'-yĕf

Guitarist and composer. With Markussen, he opened a music store in Tyumen', his home town, and made himself known by publishing Russian and foreign guitar compositions. Also well known as a teacher of his instrument. From 1906 to 1914, he edited, with V. Rusanov, a monthly, Gitarist (Guitarist) which changed its title to Gitarnaya Muzyka (Guitar Music) in 1907 and later to Akord.

AGRENEV SLAVYANSKI, Dimitriĭ Aleksandrovich, 1838-1908

à-grĕ'-nĕf slà-vyàn'-skĭ

Singer and conductor of the famous a cappella choir bearing his name. Studied singing in Italy and France. Later organized his choir with which he toured Russia, Europe and the United States. In 1870, Chaïkovski accused him of altering the intrinsic Russian character of folk songs, criticizing him severely for his arrangements made for the choir. His daughter, Margarita Dimitriyevna Agreneva Slavyanskaya, appeared as soloist with the choir, later giving concerts with her own ensemble in Europe and the United States.

AGRENEV SLAVYANSKI, Kiril Dimitriyevich, 1885-

Composer and conductor. The son of D. A. Agrenev Slav-yanski, he was conductor of the Tiflis Opera. Later conducted the Court Symphony Orchestra in St. Petersburg and the State Opera until 1922.

MUSICAL WORKS: BOYARIN ORSHA, an opera (1910), THE SEVEN PRINCESSES, (Maeterlinck); symphonics, symphonic poems, string quartets and other works.

AKHSHARUMOV (Achscharumoff), Dimitrii Vladimirovich, 1864-c.1920

ákh-shá-rōō'-mŏv

Conductor. Studied violin with Krasnokutski in Odessa, L. Auer in St. Petersburg and J. Dont in Vienna, and composition with R. Fuchs in Vienna. In 1898, became conductor of symphonic concerts in Poltava and, with its establishment in 1899, director of the Poltava affiliate of the Imperial Russian Music Society. He died sometime during the Revolution.

AKIMENKO, Fiodor Stepanovich, 1876-

á-kĭ-měn'-kö

Composer. 1886-95, pupil of Balakirev at the Court singing Chapel in St. Petersburg and of Rimski-Korsakov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, 1896-1901. After teaching for some time in Tiflis, he spent 1903-06 in France, later returning to Moscow.

MUSICAL WORKS: Queen of the Alps, an opera (poem by Calvarossi), unpublished, one act of which has been performed in Kharkov; 4 compositions for orchestra—Lyric Poem Op. 20, Russian Fantasy, Concert Overture, and Suite Op. 28; a ballet (unpublished); a string quartet; String Trio Op. 7; 2 Sonatas for violin and piano, Op. 32, 38; Sonata for violoncello and piano Op. 37; Mélodie Russe for violoncello and piano; Piano compositions—Urania Suite; Récits d'une âme Réveuse; Pages de Poésse Fantastique, Op. 43; In the Garden of Luxemburg; Under the Arches of Notre Dame; Sonate Fantastique, Op. 44; Six Pièces Ukrainiennes, Op. 71, pour piano à 4 mains; 3 Morceaux pour piano; and 3 choruses for mixed voices.

ALABIEFF. See Alyab'yev

ALCHEVSKI, Ivan Alekseyevich

ăl-chĕf'-skĭ

Tenor. Sang at the Imperial Theatres in Moscow and St. Petersburg. Also appeared in the United States. Suffered a complete mental collapse after the Revolution. Died in a sanatorium.

ALEKSANDROV (Alexandrow), Anatolii Nikolayevich, 1888-

a-lĕ-ksan'-drŏf

Composer and pianist. Pupil of Zhilyayev, S. I. Taneyev, Vasilenko (theory), and Igumnov (piano) at the Moscow Conservatory from which he graduated in 1915. Was appointed professor at the Moscow Conservatory in 1923. One of the best-known of the contemporary Russian composers.

Musical Works: Classical Suite for orchestra, Op. 32; Overture on Two Russian Folk Themes, Op. 16; Incidental Music to Maeterlinck's Ariane et Barbe-Bleue; String Quartet Op. 7 (ms); Five Pianoforte Sonatas, Op. 4, 12, 18, 19, 22 (ms), 26; Piano Preludes, Op. 1, 10; Piano Pieces, Op. 3, 4, 6, 9, 16a, 21; Mass songs for chorus; Songs, Op. 8, 11, 13-15, 20, 25, 31; and other works.

ALENEV, Yevgenii Fiodorovich, 1864-1902

à-lĕ'-nĕf

Conductor. A pupil of Czerny and Blumenfeld in piano, and of Lyadov and Sokolov in composition.

 $\mathbf{M}_{\text{USICAL}}$ Works: Violin, violoncello and piano pieces, and about 60 songs.

ALFERAKI, Akhilles Nikolayevich, 1846-

ăl-fĕ-rä'-kĭ

Composer. Graduated from the Moscow University and studied music privately with Volange and Suk.

Musical Works: Over 100 songs and piano pieces which frequently show the influence of Ukrainian melodies. The best known, perhaps, is his Sérénade Levantine from Op. 25.

ALIABIEW. See Alyab'yev

ALTSCHULER, Modest, 1873-

Conductor and cellist. Studied with Goebelt at Warsaw Conservatory and at Moscow Conservatory with Fitzenhagen and

von Glen. Also studied harmony with Arenski and composition with Taneyev. Graduated in 1890 and came to America in 1895. Since the organization of the Russian Symphony Orchestra in 1903, he has been its conductor in the United States, and in 1919 he gave subscription concerts in New York.

MUSICAL WORKS: Orchestrations of many Russian compositions including Chaikovski's Piano Trio, Rachmaninov's Suite for 2 pianos, 2 preludes to Rubinstein's Étude, etc.

ALYAB'YEV (Alabieff, Aliabiew), Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1802-1851

å-lya'-bi-yĕf

Composer. Served in the army but, because of some difficulty with his superiors, had to resign and was exiled to Tobolsk. After some years, he returned to Moscow and composed several "vaudevilles" or light comedies in collaboration with Verstovski.

Musical Works: Songs, including the famous Nightingale which was introduced into Rossini's Barber of Seville by Viardot, Patti and Sembrich. Also several "vaudevilles" in collaboration with Verstovski of which A Moon-Lit Night or The Domovoř is the best known. Most of his songs are included in the collection of 70 songs published by Gresser in Moscow, 1859.

AMFITEATROV, Daniil Aleksandrovich, 1901ăm-fi-tě-á'-trŏf

Composer and conductor. Son of the writer, A. Amfiteatrov, and grandson (on his mother's side) of Nikolaĭ Sokolov, the composer. Studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory with N. Shcherbachev and Wihtol and, after his escape from Russia in 1921, studied with Respighi in Italy and became an Italian citizen. From 1924 to 1929, was assistant conductor to Molinari in Rome. Came to the United States in 1937 as assistant conductor of the Minneapolis Orchestra.

Musical Works: Poema del Mare (1925); Miracolo della Rose (1927); Preludio ad una Messa da Requiem (1930); American Panorama (1934).

ANDREYEV, Vasilii Vasil'yevich, 1862-1918

ăn-drě'-yěf

Well-known balalaïka virtuoso and founder of the first Russian balalaïka orchestra, with which he made many tours of Europe. Wrote and transcribed numerous compositions for his instrument.

ARCHANGELSKY. See Arkhangel'ski

ARENDS, Andrei Fiodorovich, 1855-

Composer and conductor. Graduated from the Moscow Conservatory in 1877, having studied viola with Laube and composition with Chaĭkovski. Was concert master at the Swedish Opera in Helsingfors and later, in 1893, conductor of the Imperial Malyĭ Theatre. He became the first conductor of the ballets of the Imperial Bol'shoĭ Theatre.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONIC OVERTURE to Schiller's The Bride of Messina; OVERTURE to the opera Almanzor; Concerto for viola and orchestra; and other works.

ARENSKI, Anton Stepanovich, 1861-1906 å-rěn'-ski

Composer. Attended St. Petersburg Conservatory where he studied harmony and composition with Zikke, and later, with Rimski-Korsakov. After graduation he was appointed Professor of Harmony and Counterpoint of Moscow Conservatory in 1882. 1889-93, was a member of the Council of the Synodal School of Church Music in Moscow and, for seven years, conductor of the concerts of the Russian Choral Society. From 1894 to 1901, Director of the Court Singing Chapel in St. Petersburg. His first opera, A Dream on the Volga (1890), was performed in Moscow with great success. His second opera, Raphael, was composed for the first Congress of Russian Artists, held at St. Petersburg in April, 1894.

Musical Works: Operas—A Dream on the Volga, Op. 16; Raphael (in 1 act), Op. 37; Nal and Damayanti. Orchestral Works—Symphony in B Minor, Op. 4; Symphony in A Minor, Op. 22; Intermezzo for string orchestra, Op. 13; Piano Concerto, Op. 2; Fantasy on Russian Folk Songs for piano and orchestra, Op. 48; Concerto in A Minor for violin and orchestra, Op. 54. Chamber Music—Piano Quintet in D Major, Op. 51; String Quartet in G Minor, Op. 11; String Quartet in A Minor, Op. 35; Piano Trio in D Minor, Op. 32. Piano Compositions—12 Préludes for piano, Op. 63; 12 Etudes, Op. 74. Vocal Compositions—Songs, Op. 21; 3 Melodeclamationen (on text of Turgenev), Op. 68; and church music.

LITERARY WORKS: GUIDE TO THE PRACTICAL STUDY OF HARMONY; and GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF FORM IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

ARKHANGEL'SKI (Archangelsky), Aleksandr Andreyevich, 1846-1925

år-khån-gěl'-ski

Composer, conductor and vocal teacher. Studied music theory with Potulov and from the age of sixteen conducted

church choirs. In 1880, he organized his own choir with which he made concert tours in Russia and abroad. He was the first to replace children's voices in the choir with women's voices.

MUSICAL Works: Masses and numerous "a capella" choruses.

ARMSHEIMER, Ivan Ivanovich, 1860-

Composer. Studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Czerny, Johannen and Rimski-Korsakov.

Musical Works: Operas—Sous la Feuillée (1 act in French); Jägerliv (3 acts in Danish); and Der Oberförster (2 acts in German). Ballets—The Poor Bride; In the New World; and Halt of the Cavalry. Many pieces for chorus and orchestra; 2 cantatas; Suite for flute and piano; pieces for chorus and violoncello; and over 159 songs.

LITERARY WORKS: An extensive treatise on instrumentation (10 parts).

ARS, Nikolaĭ Andreyevich, (pseud. for Volkov) 1857-

Composer and conductor. He studied music at the Geneva and Milan Conservatories.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operettas; Au VILLAGE and other symphonic poems; Valse L'Irréparable; and other compositions.

LITERARY WORKS: (Translator) Gevaert's The Complete Course of Orchestration; and Kastner's The General Manual of Military Music.

ARTEMOVSKI, Semion Stepanovich, 1813-1873 ár-tě-mŏv'-ski

Bass-baritone and composer. Studied singing in Italy, and in 1842-64 sang leading parts at the Mariinski Theatre in St. Petersburg (Ruslan and Don Juan his best parts).

MUSICAL WORKS: "ZAPOROZHETZ ZA DUNAEM", an opera first performed in St. Petersburg in 1863, the music of which was based entirely on folk tunes. Also composed songs.

ARTZYBUSHEV (Artsiboucheff, Artsybuschew), Nikolai Vasil'yevich, 1858-1937 00

art-zĭ-boo'-shef

Composer. Studied with Rimski-Korsakov. Became President of the St. Petersburg Branch of the Imperial Russian Music → Society in 1908 and succeeded Rimski-Korsakov as President of the Committee of the Society for the Encouragement of Russian Music founded by M. P. Belyayev. Emigrated to Paris in 1920 and became director of the Belyayev publishing firm.

Musical Works: Valse-Fantasia for orchestra; Serenade for string quartet; piano music, mazurkas, valses, and songs. Also made orchestral arrangements of works by Musorgski, Borodin and Rimski-Korsakov.

ASAF'YEV (Asafieff), Boris Vladimirovich, (Glebov, Igor', pseud.)

à-sä'-fyĕf

Composer and critic. In the latter capacity, he is known under the pen name of Igor' Glebov. A pupil of Lyadov and Rimski-Korsakov, he has been Professor of Music History at the Leningrad Conservatory since 1925. His first articles on music appeared in 1914.

Musical Works: Operas; ballets including The Flames of Paris (1932), which is based on popular songs of the French Revolution and met with great success in the Leningrad and Moscow opera houses; and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: Monographs on Musorgski, Skryabin, Liszt, Rimski-Korsakov and others.

ASANTSCHEWSKY. See Azanchevski

ASHMAN, Grigorii

Pianist, teacher and accompanist. Studied at Kiev Conservatory under Pukhal'ski. His career was interrupted by war and revolution, and in 1923 he came to the United States where he became associate conductor of the Chautauqua Opera of Chautauqua, New York. He has also been connected with the Juilliard Graduate School in New York City.

AVSHALAMOV, Aaron

áf-shà-lä'-mŏf

Composer who now lives in China.

Musical Works: The Dream of Wei Lien (a ballet produced in Shanghai, 1936).

AZANCHEVSKI (Asantschewsky), Mikhail Pavlovich, 1839-1881

a-zan-chĕf'-skĭ

Composer. Studied theory in Leipzig and piano with Liszt. He taught at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Had one of the best book collections of his time (purchased the d'Anders library in Paris) which he later donated to the St. Petersburg Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: CONCERT OVERTURE; PSALM XII for chorus and orchestra; Trio, for piano and strings, Op. 10, and other chamber music; Sonata for piano and violoncello, Op. 2; Fest-Polonaise for 2 pianos, Op. 12; Passatempo for piano, 4 hands; piano pieces and songs.

BACHMETIEFF. See Bakhmet'yev

BAGADUROV, Vsevolod Alaverdovich, 1878-

ba-ga-doo'-rof

Composer and professor of singing. Born in Nizhni-Novgorod, he first attended St. Petersburg University, from which he graduated in 1901, then carried on his musical studies in Moscow under G. Conus and Yavorski. Later studied singing in Milan under N. Müller. Afterward was appointed Professor of Singing at Moscow Conservatory and President of the Methodological Section of the State Institute of Music Science.

Musical Works: Eros and Psyche, 4 act opera; The Nobleman's Nest, 3 act opera, (on text by Turgenev, composed 1919); The Tsar Maximilian and His Unruly Son Adolf; a folktune, *Buffonade* (in 1 act) in collaboration with Ippolitov-Ivanov; and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: ANALYSIS OF THE MUSICAL FORM OF CHAÏKOVSKI'S 6TH SYMPHONY; A HANDBOOK OF THE VOCAL METHODOLOGY (Xth Century to Garcia); and Studies in Harmony written for the Moscow Conservatory in collaboration with Ippolitov-Ivanov.

BAĬ (Bay), Emanuil, 1891-

bī

Pianist. Born in Lodz, Poland, he studied piano at the Lodz Music School and later at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating in 1913. Now lives in the United States where he gives concerts and acts as accompanist to many famous artists.

BAKHMET'YEV (Bachmetieff), Nikolaĭ Ivanovich, 1807-1891

bakh'-mět-yěf

Composer and conductor. Director of the Court Singing Chapel from 1861 to 1883.

Musical. Works: Symphony, sacred music, string quartets, piano pieces and songs.

BAKLANOV, Georgii Andreyevich, 1882-

bak-lä'-nŏf

Baritone. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied law at the St. Petersburg University and singing with Professor Pryanishnikov. Made his debut at the Moscow Opera House in 1907 and sang roles in Boris Godunov, Demon, Parsimonious Knight

and other operas. Was a member of the Chicago Opera Company for nine seasons, coming to the United States in 1917. At present he lives near Berlin.

BALAKIREV, Milii Alekseyevich, 1837-1910

ba-lä'-kĭ-rĕf'

Composer. Spent most of his childhood and youth at the home of Ulybyshev, profiting much from the musical surroundings. After studying at the University of Kazan, he went to St. Petersburg where he met Glinka who influenced him greatly. Balakirev was the central figure of the famous "Five," the other four being Cui, Musorgski, Rimski-Korsakov and Borodin. With Stasov and Lomakin, he established the Free School of Music in 1862. Was appointed director of the Court Singing Chapel and the Imperial Music School in 1869.

Musical Works: Orchestral works—Symphonies in C Major and D Minor; the symphonic poems, Russia and Thamar; Overture on Spanish Themes; Overture on Three Russian Themes; Overture on Czech Themes; and Overture to King Lear. Vocal works—Two volumes of Russian National songs, and two volumes of art songs. Piano music—6 mazurkas, 3 scherzos, 3 nocturnes, 4 waltzes; Islamey; Spanish Serenade on a theme supplied by Glinka; and a Fantasy on Glinka's A Life for the Tsar. Also transcriptions of Glinka's Lark and Kamarinskaya, Berlioz's La Fuite en Egypte Overture, and the Cavatina from Beethoven's B-Flat Quartet, Op. 130.

BALANCHIVADZE, Andrei, 1906-

ba-lan-chi-vad'-ze

Georgian composer, born in Kutais, the son of M. Balanchivadze. A pupil of Ippolitov-Ivanov, he was appointed professor at Tiflis Conservatory in 1931.

 $M_{\mbox{\scriptsize USICAL}}$ Works: Arsen, an opera (1938); piano concerto; piano pieces, and choruses.

BALANCHIVADZE, Meliton, 1862-1937

Georgian composer, born in Kutais. Studied music with Rimski-Korsakov. Died in his birthplace in 1937.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{M}}\xspace$ Usical Works: Daredjan Tshieri, an opera; a cantata and songs.

BARMOTIN, Semion Alekseyevich, 1877-

bàr-mô'-t**ē**n

Composer. A pupil of Balakirev, he was educated in the Court Singing Chapel. Later studied under Rimski-Korsakov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Appointed teacher at the Court Chapel in 1901, he afterward taught at the Kherson Music School. Returning later to St. Petersburg, he gave private instruction.

MUSICAL WORKS: SUITE for violin and piano; Sonata, Op. 4; Theme and Variations for piano; preludes, piano pieces and songs.

BASKIN, Vladimir Sergeyevich, 1855-1919 bás'-kēn

Music critic and biographer. Born in Vilna, he received his law degree at St. Petersburg University, at the same time studying violin and theory at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. A writer on music, he was music editor of the St. Petersburg Gazette for many years. He died in Petrograd in 1919.

LITERARY WORKS: Monographs on A. Rubinstein (Moscow, 1886); M. P. Musorgski; A. N. Serov (Moscow, 1890); and P. I. Chaikovski (St. Petersburg, 1893).

BAY. See Baĭ

BEKLEMISHEV, Grigorii Nikolayevich, 1881-1935 běk-lě-mi'-shěf

Pianist. Born in Moscow, he studied under Safonov at the Conservatory there until 1900 when he became teacher at the Elizavetinski Institute. Taught from 1908 to 1913 at the Moscow Philharmonic School. Also studied with the great pianist, Busoni, during 1907-08. In 1913, he settled in Kiev, teaching in the Conservatory until 1923 when he went to the Lysenko Music Institute. Has given many concerts both in Russia and abroad. Made piano transcription of Buxtehude's *Prüludium and Fugue* for organ.

BELAIEFF. See Belyayev

BELIAEFF. See Belyayev

BELOUSOV (Byelousoff), Yevsei, 1881-

bĕ-lŏ-ōō'-sŏf

Cellist. Born in Moscow, he studied in the Conservatory there, graduating in 1903. Devoted himself to a concert career until the Revolution, when he was appointed professor at the Kharkov Conservatory. In 1921, he appeared in concert with A. Borovski at Tiflis, also conducting there in the same year. Leaving Russia in 1922, he made his first American concert tour in 1923-24. Now lives in the United States.

BELYAYEV (Belaieff, Beliaeff), Mitrofan Petrovich, 1836-1903

bĕ-lyä'-yĕf

Publisher. Born in St. Petersburg, he founded the publishing house which bore his name in Leipzig in 1885. By sponsoring concerts of Russian symphonic music and orchestras abroad, he did much to introduce the music of his native country to Western Europe. A great music lover and patron to whom musical Russia owes much. Died in St. Petersburg.

BELYAYEV, Viktor Mikhailovich, 1880-

Writer and teacher of musical theory. Born in Uralsk, he studied under Lyadov, Glazunov and Wihtol at St. Petersburg Conservatory. In 1913, he became a teacher of musical theory and a professor in 1919. Appointed secretary of the Art Council of the Petrograd Conservatory after the Revolution, he became professor of the Moscow Conservatory in 1923.

LITERARY WORKS: BIOGRAPHY OF A. K. GLAZUNOV (1921). Published articles on Russian music in English and foreign periodicals. Edited Correspondence of Skryabin and M. P. Belyayev (1922).

BELYI, Viktor Arkad'yevich, 1904-

bě'-lē

Composer. Born in Berdichev, Ukraine, he graduated from the Moscow Conservatory, a pupil of Conus and Myaskovski. In 1925, he organized the Proletarian Music Society Procoll (Proletarian Collective of Composers) with Davidenko and Schechter.

Musical Works: The Hunger March, a symphonic poem for orchestra and chorus; Twenty-Six, for voice and orchestra; War, a cycle for bass and piano; a collection of Chuvash songs, and many mass songs, of which the most popular are Girl Pioner, The Little Flyer, and The Eaglet. In 1936, he wrote music for Afinogenov's play, Salute to Spain.

BEREZOVSKI, Maksim Sozontovich, 1745-1777 bě-rě-zŏf'-ski

Composer. Born in Glukhov, he studied at the Kiev Theological Academy and sang in St. Petersburg in the Court Singing Chapel. In 1765, was sent to Bologna where he studied composition with Padre Martini. While in Italy, he wrote the opera, *Demofonte*, which was performed in Livorno and Bologna.

Returning to Russia, his lack of success and recognition as a composer drove him to suicide. Most of his works remain in manuscript, though some of his church music is sung even now.

MUSICAL WORKS: DEMOFONTE, an opera; 17 sacred concerts, a liturgy, and other religious music. His Lord's Prayer for solo voices and chorus was published by Breitkopf and Härtel in 1813.

BEREZOVSKI, Nikolaĭ T., 1900-

bĕ-rĕ-zŏv'-skĭ

Violinist and composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he began his musical education at an early age at the Court Singing Chapel, graduating in 1916. He was concert master of the Saratov National Opera from 1918 to 1919, and in 1920 held the same position in the orchestra of the Moscow Grand Opera. Appointed Music Director of the School of Modern Art in Moscow in 1921. Came to America in 1922 where he studied at the Juilliard School with Kokhanski and Goldmark, became a member of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society and began to compose. Resigning from the orchestra in 1929 to devote his time to composition, he later became first violinist of the League of Composers String Quartet and is now first violinist of the Coolidge Quartet. Also associated with the musical staff of Columbia Broadcasting System.

Musical Works: Prince Batrak, an opera; 2 Symphonies; Violin Concerto; 2 Sextets; Quintet for wind instruments; 4 String Quartets; Quartet for soprano and strings; Piano Trio; Cantata on Dryden's Hymn to St. Cecilia; and other works.

BERNSTEIN, Nikolaĭ Davidovich, 1876-

Musical biographer and critic. Born in the Kurland Province of what is now Latvia, he studied in Berlin with Max Bruch and Scharwenka, attended the University of Berlin and was later a pupil of Bellermann, Fleischer and Friedlaender. He taught and wrote on music, first in Berlin, then at various musical institutions in St. Petersburg. In 1918, he founded the State Institute of Music Training for the People of which he became a professor. He has been the editor of the periodical, Muzyka i teatr (Music and the theatre) since 1922.

Literary Works: Russian Theatre and Music at the Time of Peter the Great (1903); Glinka (1906); Chaĭkovski (1907); Anton Rubinstein (1911); The Work of the Musician, a Psychophysical Study (1925); and other works.

BESSEL', Vasilii Vasil'yevich, 1843-1907

běs'-sĕl

Music publisher and writer. Born in St. Petersburg, he opened a music store there in partnership with his brother, Ivan, in 1869, and two years later a music printing shop. They published the works of Chaïkovski, A. Rubinstein, Cui, Rimski-Korsakov and Musorgski. Also the music periodical, Musykal'nyi listok (Music leaflet) from 1872 to 1877 and Musykal'noye obozreniye (Musical review) from 1885 to 1889. He died in Zurich but his firm has been carried on in Paris since 1920 by his two sons, Vasilii and Aleksandr.

LITERARY WORK: MEMOIRS OF CHAĬKOVSKI.

BEZEKIRSKI, Vasilii Vasil'yevich, 1835-1910(?)

Violinist. A pupil of Leonard in Brussels and an outstanding teacher of violin at the Moscow Philharmonic Music School.

Musical Works: Compositions for orchestra. Also edited many violin compositions and cadenzas to concertos, including the famous Paganini concerto.

LITERARY WORK: MEMOIRS (published in St. Petersburg, 1910).

BEZEKIRSKI, Vasilii Vasil'yevich, 1879-

Violinist. Born in Moscow, the son of V. V. Bezekirski, he studied only with his father. Made his debut in Moscow in 1891 and toured through Russia, Germany and Scandinavia. From 1910 to 1913, Professor of Violin at Odessa Conservatory. Appeared in the United States from 1914 to 1917, both as soloist with orchestras and in recital.

BICHTER, Mikhail Alekseyevich, 1881-

Conductor and teacher. Born in Moscow, he studied at the St. Petersburg Conservatory under Esipova, Lyadov and Steinberg. He was conductor of the orchestra of Muzykal'naya Drama until 1917. Also well known as a pedagogue.

BIRYUKOV, Yurii Sergeyevich, 1908-

bĭ-ryōō-kŏf'

Composer. Born in Moscow, he studied under Myaskovski at the Conservatory there.

MUSICAL WORKS: Symphony, cantata, piano quintet, toccata, 24 preludes for piano and songs.

BLARAMBERG, Pavel Ivanovich, 1841-1907

Composer and teacher. Born in Orenburg, he studied under Balakirev, and from 1883 to 1898 taught theory at the Moscow Philharmonic School.

Musical Works: 5 operas, of which the best known is Tushintzy (Moscow, 1895); works for orchestra; incidental music to Ostrovski's Voyevoda and Lermontov's Demon; choral music and songs, mostly of a light character.

BLEICHMAN, Yulii Ivanovich, 1868-1909

Composer and conductor. Studied under Solov'iov and Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory and later with Reinecke and Jadassohn in Leipzig. He was the originator of the popular symphonic concerts and conducted them in 1893-94. Conductor of Philharmonic Concerts in 1894-95.

Musical Works: Operas—La Princesse Lointaine (Moscow, 1900), and Saint-Sebastian; symphonic and choral music; songs and piano pieces.

BLINDER, Naum Samoilovich, 1889-

Violinist. Pupil of Brodski in 1910. Later taught violin in the Moscow Conservatory. Came to the United States in 1925 and taught in the Institute of Musical Art, New York City. Now lives in California.

BLUMENFELDT, Felix Mikhailovich, 1863-1931

Composer, pianist and conductor. Received his musical education at St. Petersburg Conservatory of which he was appointed professor in 1885. Continued as member of the faculty until 1918. Was concert master and later conductor of the Mariinski Theatre Orchestra.

Musical Works: Symphony, Op. 39; Allegro de Concert for piano and orchestra, Op. 7; String Quartet, Op. 26; and many piano works, of which Sonata Fantaisie, Op. 64, Variations, Op. 8 and 34, and 24 Preludes in 4 books, Op. 17 are the best known.

BOBINSKI, Heinrich Antonovich, 1861-

Composer and pianist. Received his musical education at Warsaw Conservatory and the Moscow Philharmonic School. In 1887, he made his debut as pianist in Krakow and gave many

concerts, both in Russia and abroad (Vienna, 1893). In 1887, he was appointed Professor of Piano at the Philharmonic School of Moscow, and in 1893 of the School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Kiev.

MUSICAL WORKS: PIANO CONCERTO; OVERTURE; VARIATIONS for string quartet; and piano pieces.

BORCHMAN, Aleksandr Adol'fovich, 1872-

Composer. A physician by profession, he studied music with Grechaninov and Glière from 1904 to 1907.

Musical Works: Kusum, a Poem (Tagore); Variations on a White Russian Theme for orchestra (1909); String Quartet in C Major; Piano Trio; Sonata for violin and piano (1914); and Songs, Op. 11 and 13.

BORISOVSKI, Vadim Vladimirovich, 1900bŏ-rĭ-sŏf'-skĭ

Viola player. Born in Moscow, he studied violin with M. Preiss, then viola with V. Bakaleĭnikov at the Conservatory there, graduating in 1922 with the gold medal. A member of the Conservatory Quartet since 1923, he specializes in modern viola compositions (Hindemith, Block, Bax, Honegger, etc.). Has transcribed many works for the viola and, with W. Altmann, edited the Catalog of Viola d'Amour Literature.

BORODIN, Aleksandr Porfir'yevich, 1834-1887 bŏ-rŏ-dēn'

Composer. The illegitimate son of Prince Gedeonov, he was brought up by his mother. From an early age, he showed great talent in music and science and studied medicine abroad at the expense of the government. In 1859-62, was Professor of Medicine and lectured on chemistry at the Medical Academy in St. Petersburg. In 1862, he met Balakirev and from that time combined music with medicine, founding the Medical School for Women in 1872. Travelling abroad in 1877, he gave vivid descriptions of his meeting with Liszt in letters to his wife. He died suddenly in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Operas—Prince Igor, in 4 acts (completed by Glazunov and Rimski-Korsakov); Bogatyri (unpublished); and Mlada (4th act). Orchestral works—Symphonies 1, 2 and 3; In the Steppes of Central Asia, a tone picture; and, Scherzo. Chamber music—String

QUARTETS 1 and 2; Scherzo for string quartet in the collective set, Les VENDREDIS; SERENATA ALLA SPAGNOLA, third movement of the collective. Also composed piano music and songs.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Borodin, A. P. Correspondence, collected and edited by S. Dianov. Moscow v.1. 1928; v.2. 1935; v.3. coming. (In Russian). Abraham, G. Borodin, the Composer and the Man. London, 1922. Braudo, E. Borodin. Moscow, 1933. (In Russian). Grove, Sir G. Dictionary of Music and Musicians. Complete list of Porodin's works.

Borodin's works.

Stasov, A. Borodin. 1st ed. St. Petersburg, 1889 (In Russian);
French ed. A. Habets, translator. 1893. With correspondence of Borodin and Liszt.

BOROVSKI, Aleksandr Kirilovich, 1889-

bŏ-rŏf'-ski

Pianist. At first a pupil of his mother who studied with Safonov. Later studied with A. Esipova at St. Petersburg Conservatory, at the same time practicing law. In 1912, he won the gold medal and Rubinstein Prize and was appointed teacher at the Moscow Conservatory. In 1920, he left Russia by way of Constantinople and gave concerts in France, England and Germany. He settled in Berlin in 1922. He is a pianist of great temperament and brilliant technique.

BORTKIEWICZ (Bortkevich), Sergei Eduardovich, 1877bôrt-kā'-vich

Composer and pianist. Studied music in St. Petersburg and later at Leipzig under Rosenauer and Jadassohn. From 1904 to 1914, he worked as a pianist in Berlin, returning to Russia at the beginning of the War. He fled to Constantinople in 1920, moved to Vienna in 1922 and later settled in Berlin.

MUSICAL WORKS: A symphonic poem and other orchestral works; a piano concerto; sonatas; and miscellaneous piano pieces.

BORTNYANSKI, Dmitrii Stepanovich, 1751-1825 bôrt-nyàn'-skĭ

Composer. Studied in Italy, where he was a pupil of Galuppi. Returning in 1779 to Russia, he was appointed composer and director of the Court Singing Chapel where he did much to improve the chorus.

Musical Works: Operas—Alcide (1776), Quinto Fabio (Modene 1778), Le Faucon (1786), Le Fils Rival (1787); 35 sacred concertos;

8 sacred trios with chorus; 7 Cherubians; 21 songs; and other vocal music.

Chaikovski edited a complete collection of his works, published in Moscow by Jurgenson, 10 volumes, 1881.

BRANDUKOV, Anatolii Andreyevich, 1859-1930

bran-doo-kof'

Cellist and composer. Studied under Cossmann and Fitzenhagen at the Moscow Conservatory, then lived in Paris until 1889. Made his debut in Angers in a concert directed by Saint-Saëns and, in 1886, founded a quartet in Paris in which Marsick played first violin. Lived in Moscow until his death, and composed for violoncello with piano or orchestra.

BRODSKI, Adolf, 1851-1929

Violinist and conductor. Studied at home until 1860, then at the conservatories in Odessa, Vienna and Moscow. Became teacher at the Moscow Conservatory in 1875, and from 1879 to 1881 conducted the Symphony Orchestra in Kiev. He then became professor at Leipzig Conservatory, where he formed his own string quartet. Moved to Manchester in 1895, where he conducted the orchestra, became Principal of the Royal Manchester College of Music and organizer of concerts. Received honorary degree of Music Doctor from Victoria College in 1902. Lived in Manchester until his death.

BROUNOFF (Brunov), Platon G. 1869-1924

broo-nof'

Composer, pianist and lecturer. Born in Elizavetgrad, Ukraine, he graduated from Warsaw Musical Institute and St. Petersburg Conservatory, where he studied under A. Rubinstein and Rimski-Korsakov. In 1900, he was appointed lecturer of the New York City Board of Education and lectured on Russian Music throughout the United States. Conducted the Modern Symphonic Orchestra, the Russian Choral Society and the People's Male Chorus.

MUSICAL WORKS: RAMONA, an opera in 3 acts; Angel, a cantata for 2 solo voices, chorus and orchestra; The Glory of God, an oratorio; Titanic, a symphony; Russia, a symphonic poem; Russian Village, a suite for orchestra; piano pieces and songs.

BRYUSOVA, Nadezhda Yakovlevna, 1881-

bryoo'-so-va

Pianist and writer on music. Born in Moscow, the sister of the poet, Valerian Bryusov. She studied theory under S. I. Taneyev and piano with Igumnov. From 1906 to 1916, she taught theory at the Moscow People's Conservatory, and 1917-19 at the Shanyavski University. As a theorist, she is a follower of Yavorski. A member of the Russian Academy of Art and Science as well as of the State Institute of Music Science.

LITERARY WORKS: TEMPORAL AND EXTENSIONAL CONSTRUCTION OF FORM and Music Science.

BUCHAROFF. See Bukharov.

BUDASHKIN, Nikolaĭ Pavlovich, 1910-

boo-dash'-ken

Composer. Born in Lyubakhovka, near Moscow, he was a pupil of Myaskovski.

Musical Works: Symphony; Festival Overture; Sonatina for piano; and songs.

BUKHAROV (Bucharoff), Semion (Simon), 1881-

Composer and pianist. Came to the United States at the age of eleven and studied composition and piano with Paolo Galli and theory with L. Kramer. For some time he studied medicine as well but soon turned to music again, as a pupil of Epstein and Stocker in Vienna. Returning to America, he worked as pianist and teacher.

Musical Works: Operas—A Lover's Knot (Chicago), and Sahara (Frankfurt a.M., 1924); oratorio; Psalms for soli, chorus, and orchestra; Symphonic Poem; Fantastique Overture; String Quartet; piano pieces and songs.

BYELOSHEIN, P. d.1869

bĕ-lŏ-shĕ'-yēn

Famous guitar virtuoso. Pupil and follower of Vysotski and Sikhra, he wrote many fantasies on Russian folk songs, études, and salon dances in the style and character of his teacher. Later, he leaned to the programme music style. Appeared with great success in concert, displaying temperament and technique. Also

a successful teacher. At one time, he edited a guitar magazine in St. Petersburg. Only two of his compositions were published during his lifetime but the editors of the magazine *The Gitarist* are in possession of a great number of his works which they are now preparing for publication.

BYELOUSOFF. See Belousov.

CATOIRE, Georgii L'vovich, 1861-1926 kä-tōō-är'

Composer. Studied under Klindworth and Willborg and, after taking his degree in mathematics at the University of Moscow, was a pupil of Rüfer in Berlin and later studied theory with Lyadov in St. Petersburg. His early compositions were much influenced by Chaĭkovski, who was much interested in his work, but he slowly developed his own style, fine and elaborate, of which his *Piano Quartet* Op. 31, the *Quintet* Op. 28 and his *Songs* Op. 32 and 33, are the best examples. His *Piano Concerto* was introduced in England in 1920 by Sir Henry Wood and Miss I. Gray at the Promenade Concerts at Queen's Hall. He also made a study of the twelve-tone scale. During his last years, he was Professor of Composition at the Moscow Conservatory, and died in Moscow.

Musical Works: Symphony in C Minor, Op. 7; Mzyri, a symphonic poem (after Lermontov), Op. 13; Piano Concerto in E Flat Major, Op. 21; Rusalka, a cantata (Lermontov), Op. 5; Piano Quintet, Op. 28; String Quintet, Op. 16; Piano Quartet, Op. 31; String Quartet, Op. 23; Piano Trio, Op. 14; 2 Violin Sonatas, Op. 15 and The Poem; piano pieces; Chorus for Women, Op. 18; and Songs, Op. 19, 22, 32 and 33.

LITERARY WORKS: MANUAL OF HARMONY, founded on the dodecuple scale, which he completed in 1923.

CHAĬKOVSKI (Tchaikovsky, Tschaikowsky), Modest Il'ich, 1850-1916

chī-kŏf'-skĭ

Librettist. The brother of P. I. Chaïkovski, he wrote the librettos for many operas, including his brother's.

LITERARY WORKS: Biography of his brother. Librettos of the operas, Pique Dame and Iolanthe, composed by his brother, and to Napravnik's Dubrovski; Arenski's Nal' i Damayanti; Koreshchenko's The House of Ice; and others. He also edited his brother's correspondence.

CHAŤKOVSKI (Tchaikovsky, Tschaikowsky), Piotr II'ich, 1840-1893

Composer. Born in Votkinsk, Government of Viatka, he studied piano from childhood and was a pupil of R. Kündinger from 1855 to 1858. He graduated from law school in 1859 and held a position in the Ministry of Justice, at the same time studying theory with Zaremba. He soon realized that music rather than law should be his profession and, resigning his position, entered St. Petersburg Conservatory, continuing his studies with Zaremba and taking piano under A. Rubinstein. He graduated in 1865, winning a prize with his music to Schiller's An die Freude. He was offered the post of harmony professor at Moscow Conservatory in 1866, remaining there until 1877. From 1872 to 1876, he also wrote for the Russkive Vedomosti. Through N. Rubinstein's influence, his works were both plaved and published and became well known in Moscow though in St. Petersburg and abroad recognition came later. His marriage to A. I. Milyukova in 1877 ended after only a few weeks in separation. Chaikovski suffering a nervous breakdown. Resigning from the Conservatory, he went to Clarens, Switzerland, to recuperate. It was at this time that his romantic friendship with N. F. von Meck (wealthy widow of a railroad magnate, 1831-1894) began. She not only commissioned him to write music but also gave him a yearly allowance of 6,000 rubles. In 1888. this was supplemented by an annual grant from the Russian Government of 3,000 rubles. He then devoted the greater part of his time to composition, working either in his home in Maidanovo, near Klin, or abroad. He first conducted his own works in Moscow in 1887 and, from then until his death, made many concert tours abroad, coming to America in 1891. He died of cholera in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Operas—Vakula, the Smith (also known as Cherevichki of Le Caprice d'Oxane); Eugen Onegin; Pique Dame; Iolanthe; Mazeppa; Undine; Oprichnik; Joan of Arc; and The Enchantress. Ballets—The Swan Lake; Sleeping Beauty; and Casse Noisette. Orchestral works—6 Symphonies, (No. 1—Winter Daydreams, No. 2—Little Russia, No. 3—Polish, No. 6—Pathétique); Overture on Danish National Hymn; Francesca da Rimini; Slavonic March; Caprice Italien; "1812" Overture; Manyred, symphonic poem; Hamlet, overture fantasia; Overture to Ostrovski's The Storm; Fatum, symphonic poem; Voevoda, symphonic ballad; Romeo and Juliet, symphonic poem; 4 Orchestral Suites (No. 4—Mozartiana); Coronation March; Marche Solonelle; Elegy for string orchestra; and, incidental

music to Hamlet and Ostrovski's Snegurochka. 3 Piano Concertos: VIOLIN CONCERTO; FANTASIA for piano and orchestra; VARIATIONS ON A ROCOCCO THEME, for cello and orchestra; VALSE SCHERZO, for violin and orchestra; Pezzo Capriccioso, cello with orchestra; Andante and Finale, for piano and orchestra. 3 String Quarters; Souvenir de Florence, string sextet; Piano Trio; Piano Sonata; Dumka, Russian Village Scenes, for piano; Sérénade Mélancolique, for violin; Liturgy of St. John Chrysostom, for 4-part mixed choir; Russian Service, First Ves-PERS. for 4-part choir; and many other piano pieces, choral compositions and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: GUIDE TO THE STUDY OF HARMONY. Various literary and critical essays.

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Bowen, C. and Meck, B. Beloved Friend. New York, 1937 Catalogue Thématique des Oeuvres de P. Tschaikowsky. Rédigé par B. Jurgenson. Moscow, 1897 Chaikovski, M. I. The Life and Letters of Peter Il'ich Tchaikovsky.

London, 1906

Evans, E. Tchaikovsky. London, 1935 Newmarch, R. Tchaikovsky, His Life and Works. New York, 1900 Stein, R. H. Tschaikowsky. Stuttgart, 1927. (In German) Thompson, O. International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians. New York, 1939. Complete list of Chaikovski's works.

CHALIAPIN. See Shalyapin

CHEMBERDZHI, Nikolaĭ Karpovich, 1903chem-ber-dzhe'

Composer. Born in Tsarskoe Selo, he graduated from the Moscow Conservatory, where he was a pupil of Aleksandrov. At present (1937) he is writing an orchestral poem, My Country.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two SYMPHONIES; a symphonic poem, The End OF A FLEET; and a number of mass songs.

CHEREPNIN (Tscherepnin, Tcherepnin), Aleksandr Nikolayevich, 1899-

chě-rěp-něn'

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied composition with his father, N. N. Cherepnin, Lyadov and Sokolov, piano with Esipova. Moved to Paris in 1922 where he studied with Gédalge (composition) and Philippe.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—OL-OL (first performance in Weimar, Jan. 31, 1928), and DIE HOCHZEIT DER SOBEIDE (first performed in Vienna, 1933); Ayanta, a ballet (London, 1923); 3 Piano Concertos, composed in 1919, 1923 and 1932; Rhapsodie Georgienne for cello and orchestra (1923); CHAMBER CONCERTO IN D MAJOR for flute, violin and small orchestra, Op. 33; 1 Overture; Quintet (1927); 2 String Quartets (1925 and 1926); 3 Cello Sonatas; 1 Violin Sonata; 4 Romances (for piano), Op. 31; and numerous piano pieces.

CHEREPNIN, Nikolaĭ Nikolayevich, 1873-

Composer and conductor. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied law at the University there, at the same time attending the Conservatory under Van Arck and Rimski-Korsakov. In 1907, he conducted the orchestration class at the Conservatory and was conductor of Mariinski Opera House. Conducted the first performance of Rimski-Korsakov's Snegurochka at the Opéra Comique in Paris, 1908, and from 1909 to 1914, Dyagilev's Ballet. He left Petrograd in 1918 and became director of the Tiflis Conservatory. He immigrated to Paris in 1921. While his style was at first influenced by the works of Rimski-Korsakov and Chaïkovski, it later freed itself from academic formalism. Without the direct use of folk melodies, his later work is very Russian and tinged with a mystical quality.

Musical Works: Operas—The Marriage Broker; Poverty Is Not a Crime; Ivan the Chancellor; and completed Musorgsky's Fair at Sorochintzy. Ballets—Le Pavillon d'Armide; Narcissus and Echo; Mask of the Red Death; Fairy Tale About the Princess Ulyba; Dionysius (1921); and Russian Fairy Tales (1923). Orchestral works—The Enchanted Kingdom, a symphonic poem, Op. 39; Macbeth, a symphonic poem, Op. 12; From Land to Land, a dramatic fantasy, Op. 17; Overture to La Princesse Lointaine (Rostand); 6 orchestral pieces to Pushkin's Gold Fish; and Sinfonietha. Lyric Poem for violin and orchestra; Piano Concerto in C Minor, Op. 30; The Night and An Old Song, for chorus with orchestra; The Song of Sappho, for soprano solo, women's chorus and orchestra; Mixed and men's choruses, Op. 14 (Prize of the Royal Russian Musical Society, 1902); String Ouartet in A Minor, Op. 11; piano pieces and duets, Op. 41; and Songs, Op. 1-3, 5-8. He is now working on a religious cantata based on the old Russian chants, Pilgrimage and Passions of the Virgin Mary.

CHERNIAVSKY. See Chernyavski

CHERNOV (Tschernov), Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1879cher-nof'

Composer. Studied under Rimski-Korsakov and Glazunov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, where he now teaches.

MUSICAL WORKS: TOPSY, THE COLORED GIRL, an operetta; 1 SYMPHONY; 2 OVERTURES; some other orchestral works, including incidental music for dramas by Rafalovich; piano pieces and songs.

CHERNYAVSKI (Cherniavsky), Mikhail, 1893-

chĕr-nyäf'-skĭ

Cellist. Born in Odessa, he first studied the violin but later changed to the cello which he studied under Verzhbilovich. With his two brothers, Leo, a violinist (born in Odessa in 1890 and a pupil of Auer and Wilhelmj), and Jan, pianist (born in Odessa in 1892; studied with Esipova and Leschetizky), he formed a trio in 1900 which toured Russia. In 1904, they went abroad and first played in New York in 1917.

CHESHIKHIN (Tscheschichin), Vsevolod Yevgrafovich, 1865-

chĕ-shĭ'-khēn

Critic and writer on music. Born in Riga where he later worked as a law clerk, he began his writing career in 1885. He was awarded a prize by the Academy of Science for his critical study of Zhukovski as translator of Schiller. From 1888 to 1894, he was music critic of the Rigaer Boten and, since 1896, of the Pribaltiski Listok.

LITERARY WORKS: THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN OPERA, 1674-1903 (St. Petersburg, 1902. 2nd ed., Moscow, 1904); P. CHAÏKOVSKI, AN ESSAY OF CHARACTERISTICS (Riga, 1893); SHORT LIBRETTOS (Riga, 1894); Russian translation of the texts of *Tristan* and *Parsifal*; a critical article on *Parsifal* (St. Petersburg, 1899).

CHESNOKOV (Tschesnokov), Pavel Grigor'yevich, 1877-chěs-nő-kôf'

Choral conductor. Born in the Government of Vladimir, he graduated from Moscow Conservatory and became conductor of the Court Singing Chapel.

MUSICAL WORKS: HEAVEN AND EARTH, an oratorio based on Byron's poem. Also edited 400 songs for choral singing.

LITERARY WORK: THE CHORUS AND ITS LEADERSHIP.

CHESSIN. See Khessin

CONUS, Georgii Eduardovich, 1862-

Composer. Born in Moscow, he studied music, first with his father (a piano teacher) and later at the Moscow Conservatory under Taneyev and Arenski. 1891-99, teacher of harmony and instrumentation at Moscow Conservatory and in 1902, Pro-

fessor of Composition at the Opera School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society. He was later teacher and conductor at the Saratov Conservatory. Returning to Moscow in 1918, he taught at the Conservatory and was Dean of the Theory Department, a member of the Russian Academy of Arts and Sciences, and of the State Institute for Music Knowledge. He is a talented theorist.

Musical Works: A ballet, Daita; 2 symphonic poems—From the World of Fancy, Op. 23, and The Forest is Rustling (Korolenko), Op. 33; Oriental Sketches, Op. 26 (orch.); From a Child's Life, for chorus and orchestra, Op. 1; Serenade for wind instruments, Op. 45; Carmagnole, Op. 42; Marche Militaire, Op. 43; Hymn (1917), Op. 44; piano pieces and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: MANUAL OF HARMONY (1894); 1001 EXERCISES IN MUSICAL THEORY, with suppl. of examples; Textbook for the Study of Instrumentation (3rd pt., German of O. von Riesemann). Also translated Giraud's Study of Instrumentation.

CONUS, Julius, 1869-

Violinist. Graduated with gold medal from the Moscow Conservatory in 1888 and taught there for seven years. Left Russia in 1921 and now teaches in Paris.

Musical Works: Violin Concerto in E Minor and other violin pieces.

CUI, César Antonovich, 1835-1918

Composer. Born in Vilna he was graduated from the Military Engineering Academy in St. Petersburg, and became an instructor and afterward a full professor at this institution, teaching fortification. He wrote a Handbook of Field Fortification (3d ed. 1880), and a short study on the history of fortification. In music, he studied with the Polish composer Moniuszko and with Balakirev. He became one of the famous "Five" of musical Russia, the others being Musorgski, Borodin, Rimski-Korsakov and Balakirev. From 1864 to 1868 he was music critic of the St. Petersburg Gazette and wrote in favor of Schumann, Berlioz and Liszt. He worked for the Revue et Gazette Musicale from 1878 to 1879.

Musical Works: Operas—The Prisoner of the Caucasus (Pushkin) 1857, revised 1881-82; The Son of the Mandarin (1859); William Ratcliff (Heine) 1868; Angelo (after V. Hugo) 1876; Le Flibustier (from Richepin) 1889; Mamzelle Fifi (Maupassant) 1900; The Saracen (Dumas) 1889; Matteo Falcone (Mérimée) Moscow, 1908; The

Captain's Daughter (not pub.); The Feast During the Plague (Pushkin) 1901. 2 Scherzos and 4 Suites for orchestra; String Quartet in C Minor, Op. 45; over 200 songs; and pieces for piano, violoncello and violin.

A full bibliography of Cui's works will be found in Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians.

LITERARY WORKS: LA MUSIQUE EN RUSSIE (Paris, 1880); HANDBOOK OF FIELD FORTIFICATIONS (3rd ed. 1880).

DARGOMYZHSKI (Dargomijsky), Aleksandr Sergeyevich, 1813-1869

dár-gŏ-mĭzh'-skĭ

Composer and pianist. Studied both violin and piano. From 1835 to his death he made his home in St. Petersburg. President of the Russian Music Society. His opera, *The Stone Guest* (after Pushkin), was finished after his death by C. Cui and orchestrated by Rimski-Korsakov.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—ESMERALDA (1847); RUSALKA (1856); THE STONE GUEST (1872); THE TRIUMPH OF BACCHUS, opera-ballet (1867); and ROGDANA (unfinished). Orchestral works—Kosachok; Finnish Fantasy; Baba Yaga; The Dance of Mummers. Also about 90 songs for voice and piano, 15 vocal duets, Tarantelle Slave for piano (4 hands), and other works.

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Abraham, G. E. H. Studies in Russian music. London, 1935 Findeisen, N. F. Aleksandr Sergeyevich Dargomyzhski. Moscow, 1904 (In Russian)

Riesemann, O. von. Monographien zur russischen Musik. München, 1923-28

DAVIDENKO, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1899-1934 då-vē-děn'-kō

Composer. Studied at the Moscow Conservatory under Glière. Organized, with V. Belyi, the Procoll (Proletarian Collective of Composers). He was working on a symphony, *Red Square*, at the time of his death in Moscow, 1934.

Musical Works: An opera, "1905" in collaboration with B. Schechter; Down the Cliff, an opera of which only the first act was completed; The Street is Excited (an episode from the Revolution of 1905); The Chechen Suite for chotus a capella; and many mass songs, of which The First Cavalry Army and Budennyi's Cavalry Army are the best known.

DAVIDOV (Davydow), Alekseĭ Avgustovich, 1867-dà-vē'-dŏf

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was the nephew of the famous cellist, Karl Davidov. Studied mathematics at St. Peters-

burg University, at the same time attending the Conservatory as pupil of Verzhbilovich (violoncello) and Rimski-Korsakov (composition). His *String Quartet* won the Belyayev Prize in 1891.

Musical Works: The Sunken Bell, an opera (performed in St. Petersburg, 1903; in Mainz, Germany, 1908); Sextet in E Flat for strings, Op. 12 (published by Jurgenson); and the Belyayev Prize String Quartet.

DAVIDOV (Davydow), Karl Yul'yevich, 1838-1889

Composer and cellist, famous as a teacher. Born in Goldingen, Kurland, he studied cello with H. Schmidt in Moscow and with C. Schubert in St. Petersburg. Later studied composition at Leipzig under Hauptmann. His debut at the Leipzig Gewandhaus (1859) was so successful that he was engaged as first cellist, and succeeded F. Grützmacher as teacher at the Conservatory of Leipzig. Appointed solo cellist to the Tsar in 1862 and played in the orchestra of the Russian Music Society. Became Director of St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1876, where he had many famous pupils, among them Albrecht, Kuznetzov and Verzhbilovich. Resigned in 1887.

Musical Works: Symphonic poem, The Gifts of Terek, Op. 21; Symphonic Sketch for orchestra, Op. 27; Russian Fantasy for cello and orchestra, Op. 7; Orchestral Suite, Op. 37; Concertos for cello, Op. 5, 14, 18, 31; Piano Quintet; String Quartet; Ballad and Song Without Words, for cello; School for the Violoncello; and piano pieces.

DAVYDOV, Stepan Ivanovich, 1777-1825

Composer and musical director. As a boy his musical talents attracted the attention of Catherine II, who entrusted his musical education to Sarti. He was musical director of the Imperial Theatre in Moscow. Working in collaboration with Cavos, he adapted Kauer's Donauweibchen to the Russian stage under the title, Lesta, the Mermaid of the Dnyepr (1803-06).

LITERARY WORKS: Translated Manfredini's Regole Armoniche (1814); and many compositions of sacred music, concerts and a LITURGY FOR FOUR VOICES for which he is best known.

DEGTYAREV, Stepan Anikievich, 1766-1813 děkh-tyá-ryěf'

Composer of sacred and secular music. A serf of Count Sheremetyev, he sang in the Count's choir, was taught music by Sarti and, later, conducted Sheremetyev's choir. He was lib-

erated after the Count's death but, not having enough money to transport his music, he burnt most of it. He died in poverty.

Musical Works: Minin and Pozharski (Gorchakov), an opera

(Moscow 1811); and over 60 songs.

LITERARY WORKS: Translated Manfredini's Regole Armoniche (St. Petersburg, 1805).

DESHEVOV, Vladimir Mikhailovich, 1889-

dě-shô'-vŏf

Composer. Studied under Steinberg and Lyadov at St. Petersburg Conservatory and has since been one of the composers of the post-revolutionary period.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas-ICE AND STEEL (Kronstadt Rebellion, 1921) and HUNGRY STEPPE (Agrarian Collective in Uzbekistan); BALLADE for piano and cello (1925).

DIAGHILEV. See Dyagilev

DIANOV, Anton Mikhailovich, 1882-

dĭ-ä'-nŏf

Composer. A pupil of G. Conus, Yavorski and Koreshchenko (theory), he graduated from the Musical Dramatic School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society in 1912. Since 1920, he has been director of the Musical Technicum (second grade music school) founded in Moscow in memory of Musorgski.

MUSICAL WORKS: LYRIC FRAGMENTS for violin and piano, Op. 10; PIANO SONATA, Op. 12; Lyric Suite for piano, Op. 6; Eaufortes (5 pieces) for piano; Piano pieces, Op. 1, 4, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14; and Songs, Op. 2, 3, 8.

DOBROVEIN, Isaya Aleksandrovich, 1893-

dō-brō-vān'

Composer and conductor. Born in Nizhni-Novgorod, he was a pupil of the Moscow Conservatory under Yaroshevski, Igumnov and Tanevey, graduating in 1911 with the gold medal. Later studied in Vienna under Godovski. Professor of the Music School of Moscow Philharmonic Society from 1917 to 1921, and from 1919 to 1923 conductor of the Moscow Opera. Moved to Germany in 1923, where he works as conductor and stage director. Directed Boris Godunov at the Berlin State Opera.

MUSICAL WORKS: THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS, a musical fairytale to text of Ogney, Moscow, 1922); incidental music to *Philip II* by Verham; Violin Sonata, Op. 15; Ballabe for violin and piano, Op. 17; HEBREW MELODY for violin and piano, Op. 12; MARCHES for violin and piano, Op. 16; 2 Piano Sonatas, Op. 5 and Op. 10 (To the memory of Skryabin); ÉTUDES, Op. 8; Piano pieces, Op. 1 to 10; and Songs, Op. 7.

DRANISHNIKOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, 1893drá-nish'-ni-köf

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he was a pupil of the Court Singing Chapel at the age of ten. Piano pupil of A. N. Esipova at the Conservatory in 1909, he studied mathematics at the University for some time. He studied composition under Lyadov, Steinberg and Wihtol from 1911 on, and in 1913 began conducting under Cherepnin. Appointed concertmaster at the Mariinski Opera in 1914, though he graduated from the Conservatory in 1916. In 1918, he made his debut as conductor of the Mariinski Opera with a performance of *Prince Igor*, and was responsible for the first Russian performance of *Salome* and Schreker's *Der Ferne Klang*.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two SYMPHONIC POEMS for orchestra with piano; lesser piano pieces (IMPROMPTU, SCHERZO, ÉTUDES); and songs.

DROUCKER, Sandra, 1876-

Pianist. Born in St. Petersburg, she was a pupil of A. Rubinstein (See her *Memoirs of A.R.*, 1904) and well-known in Europe since 1894 as a pianist of fine technique. Taught piano from 1904 at the Stern Conservatory and Peterson Academy in Berlin (German Crown Prince among her pupils). Married Gottfried Galston, Professor of St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1910, and shortly after made her home in Planegg bei München. Divorced in 1918. Lived in Vienna 1924-25 and then moved to Berlin where she now resides.

DROZDOV, Anatolii Nikolayevich, 1889-

drŏz-dŏf'

Composer and pianist. Born in Saratov, he studied law at the St. Petersburg University and the Sorbonne, and music at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating with the gold medal in 1909. Was Director of the Conservatory of Ekaterinodar from 1911 to 1916 and professor in the Saratov Conservatory, 1918-20. In Moscow from 1920 to 1924.

Musical Works: Piano Quintet; Trio for piano, flute and clarinet; 2 Piano Sonatas, Op. 13 and 15; Deux Danses for piano, Op. 4; Mimoza, Op. 5; Impressions du Midi (3 pieces), Op. 17.

DRUCKER. See Droucker

DUBENSKI, Arkadiĭ, 1890-

doo-ben'-ski

Composer. Born in Viatka, he studied music at the Moscow Conservatory under Hřimaly (violin), Il'inski (counterpoint), and Arends (conducting). His first opera Romance with Double-Bass was presented at the Moscow Imperial Opera in 1916. Came to the United States in 1921 and became a member of the New York Symphony Orchestra. Now a member of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra.

Musical Works: Opera—Romance with Double-Bass. Orchestral works—Russian Bells, a symphony; 2 Orchestral Suites; Italian Overture; Gossips; The Raven (musical background for recitation of Poe's poem); Tom Sawyer, an overture; and others still in manuscript. Chamber music—Fugue for 18 violins; Prélude and Fugue for 8 bassoons; Prélude and Fugue for 8 double-basses; Variations for 8 clarinets; Suite for 4 trumpets; and Caprice for piccolo-flute.

DUBINSKI, Vladimir I. 1876-1938 doo-bin'-ski

Cellist. Born in Russia, he studied music at the Moscow Conservatory. Making his American debut in New York in 1905, he later played with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra as well as with the Rochester, Minneapolis and Syracuse orchestras. He also gave solo recitals and was a member of the Tollefsen Trio for a while. He died in Syracuse, N.Y.

DUBUQUE, Aleksandr Ivanovich, 1812-1897

Pianist. Born in Moscow, he studied in his father's private school and was later a pupil of Field in Moscow. From 1866 to 1872 a professor in the Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: Piano music; transcribed songs and arranged folk songs.

LITERARY WORKS: TECHNIQUE OF PIANO PLAYING.

DUKE, Vernon, pseud. See Dukel'sky

DUKEL'SKY, Vladimir, 1904doo-kel'-ski

Composer. Born in Pskov, he studied composition in Moscow and Kiev with Glière and Yavorski. Left Russia in 1920, spent

two years in Constantinople, then came to America in 1922. Went back to Europe in 1924 where he remained until 1929 when he settled permanently in the United States. Writes prolifically under the pseudonym of Vernon Duke.

Musical Works: Zephyr and Flora, a ballet (1st performance under Dyagilev, Monte Carlo, 1925); Overture to Gondla (drama by N. Gumilev, 1922); Concerto in C Major for piano and orchestra; oratorio, End of St. Petersburg; ballets Public Gardens, Field Day, and others; Triolets of the North (Song cycle, words by F. Sologub); songs.

DULOV, Prince Georgii Nikanorovich, 1875doo'-lof

Composer. Born in Moscow, received his first musical training from his mother, an excellent pianist. Later studied at Moscow Conservatory under Klammroth and Hřimaly (violin). Violinist in the quartet of Duke Georg of Mecklenburg from 1897 to 1901. Since 1901, professor at Moscow Conservatory. His wife, Mariya Aleksandrovna, née Bukovskaya (born in 1874), was a well-known soprano, a graduate of the Moscow Conservatory where she studied under Lavrovskaya. Sang at the Mariinski Theatre in St. Petersburg. Since 1901, she has appeared only in concert.

MUSICAL WORKS: A number of concert pieces for violin and orchestra or piano; technical studies; and a School for the Violin (2 parts). Also edited compositions of earlier masters with added accompaniments.

DUNAYEVSKI, Isaak Osipovich, 1900doo-na-věí'-skĭ

Composer. Born in Lokhvitza, attended the Conservatory of Kharkov, studying under Achron (violin) and Bogatyrev (composition). After graduation, devoted himself to conducting and composing. Wrote music for plays in Kharkov until 1924, when he moved to Moscow and turned to the field of operetta.

Musical Works: Bridegrooms (1926); Knives (1928); Polar Passions (1929); A Million Tortures (1932); and music for films.

DUROV, Zakhar Zakharovich, d. 1886 doo'-rof

Musical historian. He was born in Moscow. He wrote an article on the history of Russian music which was used as a supplement for the Russian translation of Dommer's History of

Music (1884). This work was so successful that as a result he was appointed Professor of the History of Church Singing at St. Petersburg Conservatory. His notes for the course won an award from the Academy of Science but were never published.

DUSHKIN, Samuil, 1897-

doosh'-ken

Violinist. Born in Suvalki, he studied violin under Kreisler and Auer, and at an early age made a concert tour of Russia. He later travelled in America and then went to Paris, studying composition with Widor. He has appeared with the leading orchestras of both Europe and America.

MUSICAL WORKS: Transcriptions for the violin, his arrangement of Boccherini's Cello Concerto being the best known.

DYAGILEV (Diaghilev), Sergeĭ Pavlovich, 1872-1929 dyà'-gĭ-lĕf

Impressario and ballet producer. Born in the Government of Novgorod, he studied law at St. Petersburg University, at the same time working at musical theory and singing under Cotogni, Sokolov and Lyadov. Began as critic on the journal Les nouvelles in 1897, arranging an exhibition of English and German water-colorists in St. Petersburg the same year. In 1898 he put on an exhibition of Scandinavian art. He founded the review, Mir iskusstva in 1899 which, through material aid from Tsar Nicholas II, ran for 6 years. It was a great stimulus to the artistic and intellectual life of his country and inspired many art exhibitions, both in Russia and abroad. He published an important work on Levitski, the artist, in 1904. The theatrical and musical activities which, because of his gift for organizing and inspiring talent, his vigor and rich artistic culture, were to prove so fruitful, first manifested themselves in 1907 when he organized a series of concerts of Russian music in Paris in which the greatest artists from St. Petersburg and Moscow took part. With financial backing from Grand Duke Vladimir, he produced Musorgski's Boris Godunov at the Paris Opera in 1908, with Shalyapin and the chorus of the St. Petersburg Imperial Opera. In 1909, he produced Rimski-Korsakov's The Maid of Pskov and put on the first season of the Russian Ballet with Nizhinski, Pavlova, Karsavina, Fokin and other famous artists. The year after, he caused

a virtual rebirth of theatrical and choreographic art. Surrounding himself with the outstanding composers, painters and interpreters, he produced opera and ballet spectacles of an unsurpassed magnificance which he took on tour to Rome, Berlin, London, Madrid and America. Though the war lessened his activities, he continued, until his death in Paris, to produce new works and put on performances in Paris, London, Monte Carlo, Brussels and both Americas.

DZEGELENOK, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1891-

dzĕ-gĕ-lĕ'-nŏk

Composer. Born in Moscow, he graduated from the Conservatory there in 1916, having studied under Koreshchenko.

Musical Works: Egypt, an orchestral suite, Op. 6; Hiawatha (Longfellow), for voice, piano, violin and violoncello, Op. 7; 2 Trios, Op. 9 and 11; Piano pieces, Op. 3, 5, 10; and Songs, Op. 4 and 8.

DZERZHINSKI, Ivan Ivanovich, 1909-

dzěr-zhin'-ski

Composer. Born in Tambov. His first opera Quiet Flows the Don was produced in Moscow on March 25, 1936 and received the commendations of Stalin. This praise, coming shortly after the work had been sharply criticized by Shostakovich, seems to have given special significance to the composition of works with a patriotic theme and their encouragement as an official policy. His second opera was equally praised.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—Quiet Flows the Don (Moscow, March 25, 1936), and The Soil Upturned (Moscow, October 23, 1937).

EGIAZAROV, Grigorii Egiazarovich, 1908-

ā-gē-a-zä'-rŏf

Armenian composer. Born in Ikdir near Mount Ararat, he studied in Moscow Conservatory with Myaskovski and Glière. Performed in festivals and concerts in the Soviet Union.

MUSICAL WORKS: DROP OF HONEY, a ballet (1937); and small piano pieces.

EĬGES, Karl Konstantinovich, 1875-

ā'-gĕs

Composer and musicologist. Born in the Government of Kharkov, he is director of a music school in Moscow. He composes mostly for piano.

MUSICAL WORKS: ZWEI MÄRCHEN, Op. 12; VIER STÜCKE, Op. 14: SONATA-POEMA, Op. 15; DEUX POÈMES, Op. 19, all for piano.

ELMAN, Misha, 1892-

Violinist. Born in Tal'noye, South Russia, his father, a school teacher, was his first violin teacher. He made his first public appearance at the age of six, then studied under Fidelman in Odessa until 1902 when he became the pupil of L. Auer for the next two years. Made his debut in St. Petersburg in 1904 and his first appearance in Berlin on October 15th of the same year, his London debut in 1905. Came to America in 1908, playing with the Russian Symphonic Orchestra on December 10th. Toured the Far East and the Orient during 1920 and 1921.

Musical Works: Transcriptions of old and modern pieces for the violin (Schirmer, C. Fischer).

ENTELIS, Leonid, 1903-

Belongs to the Leningrad school of composers. Born in Kamenetz Podolsk, he studied at the Conservatory in Kiev.

Musical Works: War, a symphonic song cycle (1933); Symphonic Poem; Piano Sonata; and some theater music.

ERSHOV. See Yershov

ESHPAĬ (Ishpaĭkin), Yakov Andreyevich, 1890ĕsh'-pī

Composer. A Cheremiss by nationality, his compositions are mostly based on his national music. Studied under Conus at Moscow Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: Compositions based on native music and transcriptions.

ESIPOVA, Anna Nikolaevna, 1851-1914 č'-si-pô-và

Pianist. Born in St. Petersburg, she studied at the St. Petersburg Conservatory under Van Arck and Leschetizky, graduating with the gold medal in 1870. Made her debut in London in 1874, in Paris in 1875, and in America in 1876. In 1880 she married Leschetizky, divorced him in 1892. She was professor in St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1893 until her death. She created her own school of the piano, among her famous pupils being A. Borovski and S. Prokof'yev.

EVALD (Ewald), Viktor Vladimirovich, 1860-

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied music with Shchiglev and N. A. Sokolov. Also studied engineering and became a professor in the School of Civil Engineering in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: String Quintet, Op. 4 (Belyayev); Quintet for Brass Instruments (Belyayev); Quintet (2 horns, alto or tenor horn, baritone horn and tuba) Belyayev, 1911; and String Quartet, (Belyayev, 1894).

EVSEIEFF. See Yevseyev

FAMINTZIN, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, 1841-1896

fá-mĭn'-tsēn

Composer and writer. Born in Kaluga, he studied music in St. Petersburg under I. Vogt, in Leipzig with Riedel and in Löwenberg with Seifriz. He was Professor of Music History at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1865 to 1872, secretary of the Russian Music Society beginning in 1870, and music critic for the St. Petersburg Gazette from 1869 on. Also editor of the periodical Musical Season.

Musical Works: Sardanapal, an opera (presented with little success in 1875); Uriel Acosta, an opera (1883); The Triumph of Dionysius, a symphonic poem; Russian Rhapsody for violin and orchestra; Plano Quinter; String Quartet in E Flat, Op. 1 (Kahnt, 1869); String Quartet in D Minor; Serenade for Strings, Op. 7 (Fürstner, 1877); and Songs for Russian Children, 2 vols.

Literary Works: The Structure of the Russian Folk Melodies (1881); The Ancient Indo-Chinese Scale (1889); Gusli, a Russian National Instrument (1890); The Domera and Kindred Related Instruments (1891); and Russian Mummers and Gleemen.

FEINBERG, Samuil Yevgen'yevich, 1890-

Talented pianist and very modern composer. Born in Odessa, he studied at Moscow Conservatory, taking piano under Jensen and Goldenweiser and theory under Zhilyayev.

Musical Works: Fantasies for piano, Op. 5 and 9; Piano Pieces, Op. 8, 11, 15; Songs, Op. 4 and 7; and other works, Op. 1, 2, 3, 6, 10, and 13 (all in manuscript). His Piano Sonata, No. 6, was played at the International Festival for Contemporary Music at Venice, September 1925.

FIGNER, Nikolai Nikolayevich, 1857-

Well known tenor. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the Conservatory there and later in Italy. He made his debut in

Naples and sang in Naples, Madrid, Bucharest and other cities. From 1887 to 1903, he sang at the Mariinski Theatre in St. Petersburg, where he created the role of Hermann in Chaïkovski's *Pique Dame*. His wife, Medea Ivanovna (born in Florence, 1859) was a well-known dramatic soprano who sang in Italy and St. Petersburg. She used her maiden name, Mey, for professional purposes.

FINAGIN, Alekseĭ Vasil'yevich, 1890-

fī-nà'-gēn

Musicologist. Studied law at the St. Petersburg University and then attended the Institute of Musical Science where he studied instrumentation with Asaf'yev and Preobrazhenski.

LITERARY WORKS: Y. I. FOMIN, HIS LIFE AND ART (Dissertation); THE PROBLEM OF THE FORM IN MUSIC (De Musica, Petrograd, 1923); THE RUSSIAN FOLK SONG (Leningrad, 1924); and numerous articles in periodicals.

FINDEISEN, Nikolai Fiodorovich, 1868-1928

Musicologist. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied music with Sokolov. In 1893 he founded the Russian Musical Gazette. He did much writing on music and contributed to foreign periodicals.

LITERARY WORKS: E. F. NAPRAVNIK (1898); A. N. SEROV (1900); RIMSKI-KORSAKOV (1908); THE MEISTERSINGERS OF THE MIDDLE AGES (1897); THE RUSSIAN SONG (1905); HISTORY OF THE ST. PETERSBURG SECTION OF THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSIC SOCIETY, 1859-1909 (1909); A. N. VERSTOVSKI (1890); GLINKA IN SPAIN (1898); NOTE ON RUSLAN AND LUDMILLA; LETTERS OF GLINKA, 2 v. (1907-08); S. V. SMOLENSKI (1910); V. V. BESSEL' (1909); MUSICAL ANTIQUITY (1903-10); HISTORY OF RUSSIAN MUSIC (1929); and A COLLECTION OF MUSICO-HISTORICAL ESSAYS. One of the principal contributors to the Russian edition of Riemann's Dictionary.

FINNE, Viktor Nikolayevich, 1875-

Guitarist. Born in Kursk, he and his brother, Nikolaĭ, were pupils of Stockmann. He became a doctor of medicine. He played in the Decker-Schenk guitar quartet in Moscow and St. Petersburg together with his friend, Doctor Slanski, until the death of the latter in 1899. He also took part in the concerts of V. P. Lebedev, a pupil of Decker-Schenk, and acted as secretary and librarian of the St. Petersburg Guitar Society. He played the 6-string guitar.

FITINGOV-SHELL. See Vietinghoff-Shell

FOMIN, Yevstigneĭ Ipatovich, 1741-1800 fô-mēn'

First Russian composer of European caliber. A liberated serf, he was sent first to the Arts Academy and then to Italy, where he studied music with Padre Martini in Bologna. His first opera met with great success.

Musical Works: Operas—Anyuta, with libretto by Popov dealing with peasant life and abuses (1772); Good Gal (1777); Rebirth (1777); The Conjure-Man Miller, the Liar, and the Matchmaker (Ablessimov, 1779); Vasilii Buslaevich (libretto by Catherine II, 1786); and many others.

FRIEDMANN, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1866-

Conductor and composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he graduated from the Conservatory there. As the conductor of the Preobrazhenski Guard Regiment Orchestra he gave concerts in Paris and other European capitals.

Musical Works: Two one-act ballets—Cuffi's Mischief (1890) and The Boatmen's Holiday (1892); Phryne, an overture; and smaller pieces.

GABRILOVICH, Grigorii Semionovich, 1869-

gá-brĭ-lō'-vĭch

Writer on music. In 1894, founded the Russland's Musik Zeitung in St. Petersburg.

GABRILOVICH, Osip Solomonovich, 1878-1936

Pianist and conductor. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the Conservatory there with A. Rubinstein (piano), and took theory and composition under Navratil, Lyadov and Glazunov, graduating in 1894 as winner of the Rubinstein Prize. Studied with Leschetizky in Vienna for the next two years. Made his debut in Berlin in 1896 and then toured Europe. First came to America in 1900. From 1910 to 1914, he conducted the Konzertverein in Munich, and from 1918 on was conductor of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra. Married the daughter of Mark Twain, Clara Clemens (soprano) and appeared in recitals with her.

MUSICAL WORKS: RHAPSODY for orchestra; an OVERTURE; ELEGY for violon-cello; and piano pieces.

GADZHIBEKOV, Uzeir, 1885-

gåd-zhĭ-bě'-kŏf

Composer. Born in Ahdjabedy, near Shusha, he has composed for many years but became prominent only after the Revolution. His latest opera, *Kyor-Oglu*, was produced at the 1938 Azerbaijan Festival in Moscow and won for its composer the Order of Lenin.

Musical Works: Operas—Leyly and Medjnun (Baku, 1908); and Kyor-Oglu (A Blindman's Son) (Moscow, 1938).

GAĬGEROVA, Varvara Adrianovna, 1903-

gī-gĕ'-rô-và

Composer. Born in Orekhovo-Suevo, she studied under Myaskovski at Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: Three Symphonies; Symphonic Suite on Caucasian Themes; 2 Suites on Cossak Themes, for an orchestra of domra; 2 String Quartets; Sonata for piano; Piano Sonatina on Buryat Mongolian Themes; and a Collection of Kalmyk Songs.

GALIN, Samuil Nikolayevich, 1828-1907 gá'-lēn

Important guitar player. Born in Novgorod, he was a contemporary of Vysotzki, Klinger and Sokolovski.

MUSICAL WORKS: GUITAR SCHOOL FOR THE SEVEN-STRING GUITAR; and a COLLECTION OF FAVORITE RUSSIAN SONGS.

GALITZIN. See Golitzyn

GALKIN, Nikolaĭ Vladimirovich, 1856-1906 gal'-kēn

Violinist and conductor. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied violin at the Conservatory under L. Auer. After successful concert tours of the continent, he returned to Russia and became conductor of the ballet orchestra of the St. Petersburg Opera and director of the Pavlovsk Summer Concerts. He later became a teacher at St. Petersburg Conservatory. Died in St. Petersburg.

MUSICAL WORKS: Violin pieces.

GARBUZOV, Nikolaĭ Aleksandrovich, 1880gar'-boo-zof

Leading figure in present day Russian musical world. Born in Moscow, he graduated from the Mining Institute in 1907 and from the Moscow Philharmonic School of Music, where he stud-

ied under Koreshchenko, in 1911. Has been Director of the State Institute of Music Knowledge since 1921 and Professor of Acoustics at the Moscow Conservatory since 1923. He is also President of the Russian Composers Union.

GARBUZOVA, Raya, 1906-

gar-boo-zô'-va

Cellist. Born in Tiflis, she is the daughter of a professor of music of the Tiflis Conservatory and received her musical training there under Professor Mignard. She graduated in 1923 and has toured extensively since then.

GEDEONOV, Aleksandr Mikhailovich, 1790-1867 gĕ-dĕ-ô'-nŏf

Operatic director. Born in St. Petersburg, he was Director of the Imperial Theatres from 1835 through 1858. It was during his time that the talents of Verstovski, Glinka and Dargomyzhski brought the Russian opera into the first period of its renaissance.

GEDEONOV, Stepan Aleksandrovich, 1816-1878

Operatic director. Son of A. M. Gedeonov, he was Director of the Imperial Theatres and completed the victory of the Russian opera over foreign works by introducing the works of Serov and the other young Russian composers, much enriching the repertoire.

LITERARY WORKS: Libretto to Rimski-Korsakov's Mlada.

GINSBURG, Semion L'vovich, 1901-

Musicologist. Born in Kiev, he took a degree in literature from the Philological Department of St. Petersburg University and studied musicology under S. Bulich and B. Asaf'yev at the Institute of the History of Arts. He also studied cello with G. van Horn. Has taught music science in several Leningrad schools since 1923. As a cellist, he has specialized in the music of the 17th and 18th centuries and in modern works of both native and foreign composers.

Musical Works: Transcriptions of music of Corelli, Purcell, Handel and their contemporaries.

Literary Works: The Study of the Basic Elements of Music; monographs on K. Davidov (1923) and Franz Schreker (1925). Also many articles.

GLADKOVSKI, Arsenii Pavlovich, 1888-

glåd-kŏf'-skĭ

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied under Steinberg at St. Petersburg Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas on revolutionary subjects—For Red Petrograd (1926), and Front and Rear (1931); Symphony.

GLAZUNOV (Glasounow, Glazunoff), Aleksandr Konstantinovich, 1865-1936

gla-zoo-nof'

Composer. The son of a book dealer, he was a pupil of Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory and composed his first symphony (Op. 5) at the age of 16. He was appointed professor at St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1899, and in 1905 became its director. Leaving Russia in 1928, he made his first American appearance with the Detroit Symphony Orchestra in 1929. He then made his home in Paris, remaining there until his death.

Musical Works: Ballets—Raymonda, Op. 57; Ruses d'Amour (1 act), Op. 61; The Seasons (1 act), Op. 67. Orchestral—8 Symphonies; Overture on Greek Themes I-II, Op. 3 and 6; Stenka Razin, symphonic poem, Op. 13; The Sea, a fantasy, Op. 28; Carnival Overture, Op. 45; Chopiniana Suite, Op. 46; From the Middle Ages, a suite, Op. 79; and incidental music to K. Romanov's mystery play, The King of the Jews, Op. 95. Two Piano Concertos; Violin Concerto, Op. 82; Saxophone Concerto; String Quartets; In Modo Religioso, quartet for brasses, Op. 38; 1 Quintet; 2 Piano Sonatas; Suite for 2 pianos; Theme and Variations for piano; 2 pieces for cello, Op. 20; Elegy for violin and piano; Reverie for French horn and piano, Op. 24; Coronation Cantata, Op. 56; Memorial Cantata, Op. 65; piano pieces and songs. Bibliography:

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GLEBOV, Igor', pseud. See Asaf'yev, Boris Vladimirovich

GLIÈRE, Reingold Moritzovich, 1875glē-ĕr'

Composer. Born in Kiev, he studied under S. I. Taneyev and Ippolitov-Ivanov at the Moscow Conservatory from 1894 to 1900. Director of the Kiev Conservatory for many years and now teacher of composition at the Moscow Conservatory. One of the most important representatives of the new Russian school.

Musical Works: First Symphony in E-Flat Major, Op. 8; 2nd Symphony in C Minor, Op. 25; 3rd Symphony, Il'ya Murometz, Op. 42. Symphonic poems—The Sirens, Op. 33; Trizna; Zaporozhtzy (after Ryepin's picture), Op. 54. Ballet, Red Poppy; String Octet, Op. 5; String Sextet in C Minor, Op. 1; String Sextet in A Major, Op. 2; string quartets, piano pieces and songs.

GLINKA, Mikhail Ivanovich, 1804-1857 glĭn'-ka

Composer. Born in Novospasskoye, Smolensk Government, he studied music in Moscow, taking piano under J. Field, violin with Böhm and theory with C. Mayer. He later studied with Dehn in Berlin, having left Russia because of poor health. While abroad, he began to compose his opera, The Life for the Tsar, which was produced with great success in 1836. This work was the first Russian national opera. His next opera, Ruslan and Ludmila, was based on a tale of A. S. Pushkin, the libretto being partly written by the poet. In it, he used many national themes. He went to Paris in 1844 and gave concerts that were highly praised by Berlioz. He spent 1845 to 1847 in Madrid and Sevilla, stayed for a while in Italy and returned to Russia for a time. In 1851, he went abroad again, making his home in Paris, but returned to St. Petersburg in 1854 and lived there, writing and composing. He died in Berlin while visiting his teacher, Dehn.

Musical Works: Operas-A Life for the Tsar (1836), and Rus-LAN AND LUDMILA (1842). Orchestral-Night in Madrid; Jota Arago-NESA; KOMARINSKAYA; VALSE-FANTAISIE; and Incidental music to Prince Kholmski. String Quartet in F; Minuet for string quartet; Trio for piano, clarinet and bassoon; Sexter for piano and strings; piano pieces and songs.

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Montagu-Nathan, M. Glinka. London, 1916

Riesemann, O. von. Monographien zur russischen Musik. München. 1923-28

GLUSHKOV, Fiodor Fiodorovich, 1844-1898

gloosh-kof'

Virtuoso guitarist. A pupil of Lyakhov and Gladyshev, he gathered around him a circle of important guitarists, of whom Rusanov was one.

GNESIN (Gnyesin), Mikhail Fabianovich, 1883gně'-sēn

Composer. Attended St. Petersburg Conservatory where he was Rimski-Korsakov's favorite pupil. In 1913, influenced by a growing anti-Semitism, he asserted himself as a Jew interested in folklore and founded the Society of Jewish Music. He spent 1922 in Palestine where he composed *Abraham's Youth*, an operatic poem. At present, he lives in Moscow.

Musical Works: Abraham's Youth, an operatic poem; Symphonic Dithyramb (in memory of the painter Vrubel'); Symphonic Fragment after Shelley, Op. 4 (played in England at a Promenade Concert under Sir Henry J. Wood, Sept. 19, 1917); Symphonic movement "1905-17", for the 10th Anniversary of October, 1917 (first performed in Leningrad, 1927); Orchestral score to play, Story of Red Motele; Sonata-Ballade for cello and piano (first performance by Casals and Siloti at Philharmonic Concert, Moscow, 1910); wrote settings for poems by Bal'mont and V. Ivanov.

GOEDICKE, Aleksandr Fiodorovich, 1877-

Composer and pianist. Studied piano under Pabst and Safonov at the Moscow Conservatory from 1892 to 1898. Won the Rubinstein Gold Medal in Vienna, 1900. Since 1907 professor at the Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: Virineya, 4-act opera; 3 Symphonies, Op. 15, 16 and 30; 4 orchestra pieces, Op. 4; Improvisations, Op. 26; Piano Quintet in C, Op. 21; Piano Trio in G Minor, Op. 14; Violin Sonata in A, Op. 10; Russian Folk Songs for voice, piano and cello; piano pieces and songs.

GOLDENWEISER, Aleksandr Borisovich, 1875-

Pianist and composer. Born in Kishinev, Bessarabia. From 1889 to 1897, he studied piano under Pabst and Siloti and theory under Arenski, Taneyev and Ippolitov-Ivanov. Became teacher at the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic in 1904. Was appointed teacher at the Moscow Conservatory in 1906 and director in 1922. He was a close friend of Lev Tolstoĭ, the novelist, and has published a diary of their friendship.

MUSICAL WORKS: Piano pieces and songs.

GOLITZYN (Galitzin), Nikolaĭ Borisovich, prince, 1794-1866 gŏ-līt'-sēn

Patron of music. Founded the St. Petersburg Philharmonic in 1820, and in 1828 the Society of Music Lovers. A patron of

Beethoven, who dedicated his *Overture* Op. 124 to Golitzyn, and the last three string quartets (E-Flat Major, A Minor and B Major) were written for his Russian patron.

GOLITZYN (Galitzin), Yurii Nikolayevich, prince, 1823-1872

Composer and patron of Russian music. Son of N. B. Golitzyn, he toured through Germany, England, France and America with his own orchestra and a choir of seventy voices, doing much to propagate Russian music.

MUSICAL WORKS: Orchestral and instrumental music, masses, and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: Articles on Russian music which were published in various periodicals. Translated the libretto of *The Life for the Tsar* into English.

GOLOVANOV, Nikolaĭ Semionovich, 1891gŏ-lŏ-vä'-nŏf

Composer and conductor. Studied at the Moscow Synodal Music School and under Vasilenko at the Moscow Conservatory where his cantata *The Princess Yurata* received a prize. As conductor of the Synodal Choir he toured Russia and abroad. Became choir master of the Moscow Bol'shoi Theatre in 1915 and its conductor in 1919. Has taught in the Moscow Conservatory since 1925.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two operas; Symphony in B Minor; The Princess Yurata, a cantata; church music, songs and choruses.

GOLUBEV, Yevgenii Kirillovich, 1910-gŏ'-loō-bĕf

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was a pupil of Myaskovski at the Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: Two Symphonies; The Sun's Return, an oratorio; Double Fugue for orchestra; String Quartet; 3 Sonatas and Ukrainian Rhapsody for the piano.

GRECHANINOV (Gretshaninoff, Gretschaninow), Aleksandr Tikhonovich, 1864-

grě-chà-ně'-nŏf

Composer. Born in Moscow, he studied piano with Safonov at the Conservatory there and later was a theory pupil of Rimski-

Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory. He left Russia in 1922 and lived in Paris for many years. He now makes his home in the United States.

Musical Works: Operas—Dobrin'ya Nikitich (Moscow, 1903), and Sister Beatrice, to Maeterlinck's story (Moscow, 1912). Four Symphonies (no. 4—Pastorale); Concert Overture (1892); Elegy in Memory of Chaĭkovski, for orchestra (1898); In Modo Antico, suite for violin and orchestra, Op. 81; Nineteenth of February, 1861, cantata in honor of the freeing of the serfs (St. Petersburg, 1911); Samson, a cantata (1898); 3 String Quartets, Op. 2, 70 and 75; 2 Trios, Op. 38 and 60; Violin Sonata, Op. 87; Am Kreuzwege, bass voice with orchestra, Op. 21; Vergiss Mein Nicht (Balmont—de Musset), bass voice with orchestra, Op. 32; Der Brief (Bunin), concert-aria for soprano with orchestra, Op. 42; Feuilles Mortes, 3 sketches for contralto with string quartet, Op. 52; 5 Bashkir Songs, for flute or violin with piano, Op. 38; Les Fleurs du Mal (Baudelaire), songs, Op. 48; church music, violin and piano pieces, choral works, with accompaniment and a capella and many songs.

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Catalogue des Compositions de Alexandre Gretchaninoff. Paris, 1931 Montagu-Nathan, M. Contemporary Russian Composers. London, 1917

GRODZKI, Boleslav, 1865-

grŏď-skĭ

Composer and writer on music. Born in St. Petersburg, he first studied law but later devoted himself entirely to composition and musical journalism.

MUSICAL WORKS: Choral pieces, cello and piano music, and songs.

GURILEV, Aleksandr L'vovich, 1802-1856 goo-ri-lef'

Composer of songs. Born in Moscow, he studied music under his father who had been a pupil of Sarti. He died in Moscow.

Musical Works: Over 200 songs, of which over 50 are either folk-songs or in folksong style.

GURILEV, Lev Stepanovich, 1770-1844

Composer of church music. The father of A. L. Gurilev, he studied music under Sarti and played the violin in Count Orlov's private orchestra. A serf on the Count's estate, he was liberated on his master's death.

GUZIKOV, Mikhail Iosifovich, 1809-1837

Virtuoso on the dulcimer. Born in Shklov, he first studied the flute but was forced to give it up because of lung disease and became a virtuoso on a dulcimer he constructed himself. He toured all of Europe, giving concerts of his own compositions and transcriptions. He died at Aix-la-Chapelle while giving a concert.

HAMBURG, Boris Mikhailovich, 1884-

Cellist. Born in Voronezh, third and youngest son of M. H. Hamburg (1856-1916) who was a piano teacher in Moscow, London, and after 1911 in Toronto. Boris first studied piano, and later cello with H. Walenn, and from 1898 to 1903 with H. Becker at the Conservatory in Frankfurt a.M. Made his debut in Pyrmont in 1903, then toured Australia and New Zealand with his brother Mark (pianist). 1904-05, played in Belgium, where his playing won the approval of E. Ysaye. Made his London debut in 1905 and came to America in 1910, playing in Pittsburgh. In 1911, with his father and brother Jan (violinist), he opened the Hamburg Conservatory in Toronto, Canada, of which he was director until 1916, when he moved to New York.

MUSICAL WORKS: Music for violoncello, including 6 preludes and 6 Russian dances. Joint editor with A. Moffat of a collection of unknown cello pieces by Italian composers of the 18th century. Also wrote songs.

HAMBURG, Jan Mikhailovich, 1882-

Violinist. Born in Voronezh, he is the brother of Mark and Boris Hamburg. Studied in London with Wilhelmj and Sauret, in Frankfurt with Hubermann, in Prague with Sevčik and in Brussels with Ysaye. Made his debut in Berlin in 1905 and made extensive concert tours. In 1911, with his father and brother Boris, he came to Toronto where they founded the Hamburg Conservatory.

HAMBURG, Mark Mikhailovich, 1879-

Pianist. Born in Voronezh, he studied under his father who was Director of the Music School there, and with Leschetizky in Vienna. Made his debut in Moscow in 1888. Toured Australia

and New Zealand with his brother Boris (cellist) in 1903. Has given concerts in Canada, America and South Africa and has played with all the leading orchestras. Now lives in London.

Musical Works: Variations on a Theme of Paganini; Impromptu-Minuet; Romance, Espièglerie; and other works.

LITERARY WORK: How TO BECOME A PIANIST (London, 1922).

HANDSHIN, Jacques, 1886-

Musicologist and organist. Born in Moscow, he studied history and mathematics in Basel and Munich, then music with Reger, Straube and Widor. Beginning in 1907 taught organ at St. Petersburg Conservatory, and in 1915 became organist of the St. Peterkirche there. With Professor Kovalenkov, he founded a laboratory for the study of acoustics in 1920. Moved to Basel in 1921, where he has remained since.

LITERARY WORKS: HISTORY OF THE ORGAN IN RUSSIA; many articles on mediaeval music.

HANSEN, Cecilia, 1898-

Violinist. Born in Kamenskaya, she was a pupil of L. Auer from 1909 to 1914 at St. Petersburg Conservatory. She made her debut at the age of ten. Since 1921, she has played on tours through Europe. Gave concerts in America, 1923-24. Married the pianist, B. Sakharov, a pupil of Esipova and Godowsky.

HARTMANN, Thomas Aleksandrovich, 1883-

Composer. He was a pupil of Arenski and Esipova. Later worked on a newspaper in Munich with F. Mottl. His first ballet, *The Little Red Flower* was performed for the first time at the Imperial Theatre in St. Petersburg in 1907 and met with great success. The ideas of the dancer A. Sakharov, whom he met in Munich, so impressed him that in his second ballet *Fra Mino*, he searched for new methods of expressing the correlation of music and movement. After the Revolution, he fled to Constantinople, and since 1921 has been a teacher of music and rhythm at the Gurdyarov Dance Institute in Paris.

Musical Works: Ballets—The Little Red Flower and Fra Mino (after St. Satyre of A. France).

HEIFETZ, Jasha, 1899-

Violinist. Born in Vilna, he was a pupil of L. Auer. Toured Russia and Germany. Came to the United States in 1917. He is one of the world's outstanding violinists.

HOROVITZ, Vladimir, 1904-

Pianist. Studied with Blumenfeld. In 1924, he began a tour of Europe and came to America three years later, making his American debut in 1928.

HUBERMANN, Bronislav, 1882-

Violinist. Born in Chenstokhovo, Poland, he studied violin in Warsaw, and in 1892 with Joachim in Paris. Made his debut in 1893 and has been an outstanding performer on his instrument ever since. Lived in Berlin and Vienna until 1936 when he went to Palestine, and founded the Palestine Symphony Orchestra of which he is now (1938) the conductor.

HUBERT, Nikolaĭ Al'bertovich, 1840-1888

Choirmaster and music critic. Born in St. Petersburg, he was Professor of Theory at Moscow Conservatory from 1870 to 1880 and its Director, 1881-83. He also succeeded Laroche as music critic on the *Moscow News* and contributed articles to various music publications.

IDZIKOVSKI, Leon

ĭd-zĭ-kŏf'-skĭ

Music publisher. His publishing firm, founded in Kiev in 1859, published works of Lisenko, Paderevski, Pakhul'ski and others. His son, V. L. Idzikovski, took over the firm in 1885, and in 1896 also bought out the book publishing firm of B. Koreivo.

IGUMNOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich, 1873-

ĭ-gōom'-nŏf

Pianist. Born in Lebedyan', he was a pupil of Zverev, Siloti and Pabst in Moscow. During 1898 and 1899, he taught at the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Tiflis. Since 1899 he has been professor at the Moscow Conservatory.

IL'INSKI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1859-1919 i-lyĭn'-skĭ

Composer. Born in Tsarskoe Selo, he studied composition with Bargiel in Berlin. In 1885 he became Professor of Theory and Composition at the Moscow Music School of the Philharmonic Society and remained in Moscow until his death.

Musical Works: Opera—The Fountain of Bakhchisarai. Orchestral works—3 Suites (In D Minor, Op. 4; A Village Holiday; and Nur and Anitra, Op. 13); Danses des Croates, a symphonic scherzo; Symphonic Scherzo, Op. 3; Overture to Tolstoi's Tsar Fiodor; incidental music for Sophocles' plays, Oedipus and Philoctetes; Psyche, a symphonic poem (fragment). Choral works—Dragon Flies; The Mermaid (for women's voices only); a String Quartet; songs and piano pieces.

IPPOLITOV-IVANOV, Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1859-1935 ip-pŏ-lē'-tŏf ĭ-vä'-nŏf

(Real name Ivanov. Added mother's name, Ippolitov, in 1881 to avoid confusion with M. M. Ivanov.) Composer. Born in Gatchina, he was a pupil of Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1876 to 1882. From 1882 to 1893, was Director of the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Tiflis and first conductor of the Tiflis Opera House; from 1893 until his death, Professor of Composition at the Moscow Conservatory, and Director, 1905-22. In 1923 he celebrated his 40th anniversary as an artist and received the title of the People's Artist. In 1925, was appointed conductor of the Moscow Opera.

Musical Works: Operas—Ruth, Op. 6 (Tiflis, 1887); Asia, Op. 30 (Moscow, 1900); The Treason (Moscow, 1911); The Spy (1912); Ole the Norseman (1916); The Last Barricade (1933-34); and completed Musorgski's opera, Marriage (1931). Orchestral works—Symphony in E Minor, Op. 46; Overtures to Yar Khmel', Op. 1, Spring, and Medea; Symphonic Scherzo, Op. 2; On the Volga, musical pictures for orchestra, Op. 50; Caucasian Sketches, Op. 10, a suite; Iveria, a suite, Op. 42; Sinfonietta, Op. 34 (transcription of the violin sonata, Op. 8). Chamber music—Piano Quartet in A-Flat Major, Op. 9; String Quartet in A Minor, Op. 13; and Violin Sonata in A Major, Op. 8. Choral works—Coronation Cantata, Op. 12; Cantata in Memory of Pushkin, Op. 26; The Legend of the White Swan in Novgorod, Op. 24; Psalms 132 and 133 for mixed chorus, Op. 29; Chorus for 2 women's voices with piano, Op. 16; and Songs, Op. 11, 14, 15, 21, 22, Two Moorish Melodies, Op. 23; Duets, Op. 25, 27, 28, 31.

LITERARY WORKS: THE STUDY OF CHORDS; A STUDY OF GEORGIAN FOLKSONGS; and FIFTY YEARS OF RUSSIAN MUSIC IN MY MEMORIES (Moscow, 1934. Serially in English in Musical Mercury, New York, 1937).

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Chemodanov, S. M. M. M. Ippolitov-Ivanov. Moskva, Gosizdat, 1927 Thompson, O. International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians: New York, Dodd-Mead, 1939. Full list of works of Ippolitov-Ivanov.

ISAKOV, Piotr Ivanovich, 1886-

ĭ-sä'-kŏf

Teacher and composer of guitar music. Had an excellent musical background and studied the six and seven string guitar. Taught in Petrograd schools, and since 1922 has taught in a state school. Organized an orchestra of national instruments and composes and makes transcriptions for them.

ISERLIES, Julius, 1888-

Pianist. Born in Kishinev, he entered the Kiev Conservatory at the age of nine and studied under Pukhal'ski. Later studied under Safonov and Taneyev at the Moscow Conservatory, graduating in 1906 with the gold medal. During 1907 he gave concerts in Paris and America. Became professor in the Moscow Philharmonic School in 1913 and toured Russia.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two SYMPHONIC POEMS for piano and orchestra; and a number of piano compositions.

ISHPAĬKIN. See Eshpaĭ

IVANOV, Mikhail Fiodorovich, 1889-

ĭ-vä'-nŏf

Guitarist. Studied at the Moscow Conservatory and was a pupil of the guitar with Peletzki and Solov'iov. Is well known as a concert player and has composed around eighty pieces for the Russian guitar. Some of his compositions are published in the periodical *Guitar and Guitarist*. Lately he has worked as a bookkeeper in Balakhna near Moscow.

IVANOV, Mikhail Mikhailovich, 1849-1927

Composer and music critic. Born in Moscow, he studied music there with Chaïkovski and with Sgambati in Rome. Was music editor of *Novoye Vremya*.

Musical Works: Operas—Potemkin's Feast (1888); Zabava Putyatishna (1899); The Proud Woman, and Woe to the Wise (neither of them produced). The Vestal, a ballet; A Night in May, a symphony; Savonarola, a symphonic poem; Suite Champêtre; A Requiem, symphonic prologue; and incidental music to *Medea*.

LITERARY WORKS: PUSHKIN IN MUSIC, a monograph (1900); and HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT OF MUSIC IN RUSSIA (1910-11, 2 v.) Translated Hanslick's Vom Musikalisch-Schönem and Nohl's Entwicklung der Kammermusik.

IVANOV, Nikolaĭ Kuz'mich, 1810-1887

Well known tenor. Born in the Government of Poltava, he was educated at government expense but later fell out of favor with the Tsarist regime. Sang in Milan, Paris and London, and was an intimate friend of Rossini. He retired in 1845 and died in Bologna in 1887.

IVANOV-BORETZKI, Mikhail Vladimirovich, 1874-1936 i-vä'-nöf bô-rēt'-ski

Composer and music historian. Born in Moscow, he studied there with Klenovski, with A. Scontrino and A. Falconi in Florence, and with Rimski-Korsakov in St. Petersburg. He graduated from Moscow University with a law degree in 1896. In the years 1901, 1902 and 1904, he travelled through Italy, studying the music of the 16th and 17th centuries. In 1921 appointed member and Secretary of the Council of the State Institute of Musical Science. In 1922 became teacher of music science at the Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: Operas—The Jewels of Aphrodite (P. Louys); The Witch (after Chirikov, Moscow, 1918); and In the Year 1792 (after Schnitzler). The Feast of Electricity, a musical comedy (Omsk, 1925); choruses; String Trio Op. 8; and piano pieces, Op. 16 and 19.

LITERARY WORKS: A MUSIC HANDBOOK; and TABULATIONS TO THE HISTORY OF MUSIC.

IVANOV-RADKEVICH, Nikolaĭ Pavlovich, 1904-

ĭ-vä'-nŏf răd-kĕ'-vĭch

Composer. Born in Krasnoyarsk, he was a pupil of Glière at the Moscow Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two symphonies and songs.

IVANOVA, Lidiya

ĭ-vä'-nô-và

Pianist. Born in Paris of Russian parents, she studied first at Moscow Conservatory, graduating in 1920, then moved to Rome where she graduated from the Rome Conservatory in 1926 in the composition class.

MUSICAL WORKS: Chamber music; 2 symphonic poems for piano; and a cycle of songs for three women's voices.

JACOBSON, Miron Isaakovich, d. 1934

Composer and pianist. Born in Russia, he studied at the St. Petersburg Conservatory under Rimski-Korsakov. In 1925 came to the United States and became a member of the faculty of the Cornish School in Seattle, Wash. Organized the Northwest Opera Intime which produced short operatic works in English. With his wife, Herthe Poncy Jacobson, he gave numerous two-piano recitals.

JACQUES, Paul, 1891-

Violinist and conductor. Born in Urzhum, he studied at the Universities of Kazan and Moscow, violin under K. and J. Russ and theory under R. Gummert at Kazan Conservatory, and in 1915, with M. Press (violin) and V. Zolotarev (theory) at the Moscow Conservatory. In 1920 became conductor of the Kazan Opera, then of the Ekaterinburg Symphony Orchestra. Later became concertmaster of the National Theatre in Petrograd. From 1921 to 1924, was conductor of the Mozart Orchestra in Oberleutensdorf, and later, in Franzenbad, Czechoslovakia.

MUSICAL WORKS: Four pieces for violin and piano.

JAROFF. See Zharov

JURGENSON (Yurgenson), Peter Ivanovich, 1836-1904

Founder of the well known music publishing house in Moscow. Born in Reval, Esthonia, he studied the trade in the music publishing house of M. Bernard in St. Petersburg. In 1861, he started his own firm and was sponsored by N. Rubinstein to furnish the music for the Moscow Conservatory. Later named a member of the Russian Music Society. His firm was mainly

concerned with the publishing of the works of Russian composers (Glinka, Rimski-Korsakov and especially Chaĭkovski), and with low-priced editions of Mendelssohn's piano works (1864-69), Schumann (1869-70), and Chopin (1873). Also published guitar music by Morkov, Rusanov, Svintzov and others. After his death, the firm was carried on by his two sons, Boris and Grigoriĭ. Boris edited a thematic catalogue of Chaĭkovski's works.

KABALEVSKI, Dmitrii Borisovich, 1904-

ka-bá-lĕf'-skĭ

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he graduated with the gold medal from Moscow Conservatory, having studied piano with Goldenweiser and composition with Myaskovski.

Musical Works: Three symphonies; Poem of Struggle, for orchestra and chorus; 2 Piano Concertos; Master of Clamecy (1937), an opera based on a short story by R. Rolland (*Colas Breugnon*).

KALAFATI, Vasilii Pavlovich, 1869-

kā-lā-fā'-tĭ

Composer. Born in Evpatoriya, Crimea, he was a pupil of Rimski-Korsakov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. Since 1900 has been professor there himself.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONY; Chamber music, piano pieces and songs.

KALINNIKOV, Vasilii Sergeyevich, 1866-1901

ka-lĭn'-nĭ-kŏf

Composer. Born in Voina, he studied under Il'inski and Blaramberg at the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society from 1884 to 1892. Was second conductor of the Italian Opera in Moscow, 1893-94, but the development of tuberculosis forced him to give up his position and go south. Devoted himself to composition until his death in Yalta.

Musical Works: Johannes Damascenus, a cantata; 2 Symphonies, G Minor and A Major, of which the first soon became well-known (Jurgenson); Orchestral Suite in D Major (Jurgenson); 2 symphonic poems—The Nymphs, and The Cedar Tree and the Palm Tree (Jurgenson); 2 Intermezzi for orchestra, F-Sharp Minor and G Major (Jurgenson); Music for Tolstoi's tragedy, Tsar Boris for a performance at the Malyi Theatre in Moscow, 1899, consisting of an overture and four Entr'actes (Jurgenson); Prologue for the opera 1812; String Quartets; and songs.

KARATYGIN, Vyacheslav Gavrilovich, 1875-1925

ka-ra-ti'-gen

Composer and writer on music. Born in Pavlovsk, he studied chemistry and then music (with N. A. Sokolov). Was music critic on *Rech'* from 1907 to 1918. Beginning in 1916 he was Professor of History of Music and Aesthetics at Leningrad Conservatory. Was considered one of the foremost authorities on Musorgski and edited some of his posthumous works, including *The Fair at Sorochinsi* and selections from *Salammbo*.

Musical Works: Children's Songs for Grown-ups; and Oriental Songs.

LITERARY WORKS: Articles on Shalyapin, Skryabin and others.

KARGANOV. See Korganov

KARNOVICH, Yurii Lavrovich, 1884-

kår-nŏ'-vich

Composer. Born in Kovno, in what is now Lithuania, he studied under Lyadov, Rimski-Korsakov and Glazunov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, and later became a professor there.

MUSICAL WORKS: STRING QUARTETS; pieces for the violin, violoncello and piano; songs with string accompaniment; and songs to poems of Poe and Shelley.

KARTZEV, Aleksandr Alexeyevich, 1883-

kar-tsef

Composer. Born in Moscow, he studied at the University there, graduating from the Department of History and Philology in 1904. Studied music with S. Taneyev in 1906, with Paul Juon at the Berlin School in 1907, and with Glière during 1908 and 1909.

Musical Works: Undine, an opera after Fouqué's story (1923); Piano Quintet in A Major (1921-22, ms.); Pieces for violoncello and one or two voices, Op. 7-10; String Quartet in C Minor, Op. 11 (1925); Violin Sonata in E Major, Op. 3 (State publ., 1918); Piano Pieces, Op. 1 and 2 (Jurgenson), Op. 4 (publ. by composer) and Op. 6.

KASHIN, Daniil Nikitich, 1773-1844

kà'-shēn

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was a serf of A. I. Bibikov. Composed operas but is especially known for his *Patriotic Songs*.

Musical Works: Operas—Natalya, the Daughter of a Boyar (1801), The Beautiful Olga (1809), and The One-Day Reign of Nourmahal (1817); Cantatas; 115 Russian Folk Songs in 3-Parts and Patriotic Songs.

KASHKIN, Nikolaĭ Dmitriyevich, 1839-ca. 1909 kāsh'-kēn

Musicologist. Born in Voronezh, he was author of the most popular Russian manual of theory.

LITERARY WORKS: TREATISE OF ELEMENTARY THEORY (1875, and many editions since). Recollections of P. I. Chaĭkovski; N. Rubinstein. Outlines of Russian Music History (1908), added as 3d part to the translation of Riemann's Katechismus der Musikgeschichte. Translated Bussler's Formenlehre and Der freie Stil, and Lobe's Die Oper.

KASHPEROV, Vladimir Nikitich, 1827-1894 kash'-pĕ-rŏf

Composer. Born in Simbirsk, he studied under Fotta and Henselt in St. Petersburg, and in 1850 composed an opera *The Gipsies*, some scenes of which have been performed. In 1856, he studied theory with Dehn in Berlin. From Germany he went to Italy and made a special study of vocal art. His operas were produced in Milan, Florence, St. Petersburg and Moscow. Became teacher of singing at Moscow Conservatory where he organized gratuitous choral classes.

Musical Works: Operas—The Gypsies (1850); Maria Tudor (Milan, 1859); Rienzi (Florence, 1863); Consuelo (Venice); The Storm, after libretto by Ostrovski (St. Petersburg, 1867); and Taras Bul'ba (Moscow, 1893).

KASTAL'SKI, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, 1856-1926 kas-tal'-ski

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was a pupil in the Conservatory there under Chaïkovski, Hubert and Taneyev from 1876 to 1882. 1887-1917, head piano teacher at the Synodal Choir School; in 1889 became assistant to its conductor, and in 1910 the director of the school. With the Revolution, the school became the People's Choral Academy in 1918, and was merged with the Moscow Conservatory in 1923. From 1912 to 1922 he was also teacher of fugue and counterpoint at the Moscow Philharmonic School, was made Professor of Choral Singing at Moscow Conservatory in 1923. An outstanding representative of a new strong movement in the development of Russian church music.

Musical Works: Klara Milich, an opera (after Turgenev); From Agricultural Life, a symphony for orchestra and solo voices singing Russian folk songs illustrating the various occupations (in ms.); and 8 piano pieces on Georgian themes. He has also edited 28 pieces of re-

ligious music (14 publ.); and Of Times Past, a 4-volume collection of piano music (I. China, India, Egypt; II. Greece, Judea, Islam; III. Early Christianity; IV. Ancient Russia).

LITERARY WORK: A book on the harmonization and polyphony of Russian folk songs.

KAZACHENKO, Georgii Alekseyevich, 1858-

ka-za-chen'-kō

Composer and conductor. Studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1874 to 1893, and after graduation became chorusmaster of the Imperial Opera. Appeared as conductor of Russian concerts in St. Petersburg and Paris in 1898. Professor of Choral Singing at Leningrad Conservatory since 1921.

Musical Works: Operas—Prince Serebryanyi (A. Tolstoĭ, St. Petersburg, 1892), and Pan Sotnik (Shevchenko, St. Petersburg, 1902). Symphony in A Minor; 2 Oriental Suites (I. Armenian); Ballet Suites; 1 Overture; Fantasy on Russian Themes, for viola and orchestra; Rusalka, a cantata. Made 2- and 4-hand transcriptions for piano of Rimski-Korsakov's Snegurochka, Soloviov's Kordelia, and other operas.

KAZANLI, Nikolaĭ Ivanovich, 1869-1916 ka-zan-lē'

Composer and conductor. Born in Tiraspol, he was a pupil at the Odessa Music School from 1879 to 1883. Studied under Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1891 to 1894. Since 1897, he has conducted concerts of Russian music in Munich, Prague and other European cities. He died in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Miranda, an opera (St. Petersburg, 1910); Symphony in F Minor (Munich, 1897); Sinfonietta in G Major (Pavlovsk, 1893); Villa by the Sea, an orchestral fantasy; Rusalka, for orchestra and voice (Munich, 1897); Glinkiana, orchestral suite after piano compositions of M. Glinka (Jurgenson, 1908); and orchestral arrangements of Liszt's Sponsalizio and Il Penseroso, and Schubert's Erl-King. Under the title Philharmonica, he edited over 100 classical pieces for the small orchestra.

KAZHINSKI, Viktor M., 1812-1870

ka-zhin'-ski

Composer and conductor. Born in Vilna, he became conductor of the Aleksandrinski Theatre in St. Petersburg in 1845.

MUSICAL WORKS: FENELLA, HUSBAND AND WIFE, and other operas; cantatas; choral works; dances and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: HISTORY OF THE ITALIAN OPERA (1851); and notes of a trip through Germany with A. L'vov during 1845.

KHACHATURIAN, Aram Il'ich, 1904-

hà-chà-too-ryàn'

Composer. Born in Tiflis in the family of a bookbinder, he first began to study music at the age of 19. He studied cello and composition at the Moscow Conservatory as a pupil of Gnesin, Litinski and Myaskovski, graduating in 1934. He composed his E Minor Symphony while still a student. Armenian and Uzbek folk themes predominate in his compositions.

Musical Works: Symphony in E Minor; Piano Concerto; String Quarter; Trio for clarinet, violin and piano; pieces for wood-wind orchestra on Armenian and Uzbek themes; mass songs; choruses and dances.

KHANDOSHKIN, Ivan, 1765-1804

hàn-dŏsh'-kēn

Violin virtuoso and composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied under Tito Porti and was court soloist of Catherine II. Used folk tunes in his compositions.

MUSICAL WORKS: TROIS SONATES POUR VIOLON SEUL.

KHESSIN (Chessin), Aleksandr Borisovich, 1869hë'-sën

Conductor. Born in St. Petersburg, he graduated from the Law School of the University in 1893, and studied music under Solov'iov at the St. Petersburg Conservatory until 1895. While there, he composed a cantata, *The Gipsy*. He then studied under Nikisch in Leipzig. Beginning in 1901, he conducted some of the concerts of the Imperial Russian Music Society in St. Petersburg, and in 1903 some of the Philharmonic Concerts in Moscow. 1908-11, conductor of St. Petersburg Imperial Musical Society and of the Count Sheremetyev Concerts in St. Petersburg. Conductor of the Mariinski Theatre and Narodnyi Dom in Petrograd from 1916 to 1919. In 1920 became first conductor of the Academy Concerts in Moscow, and in 1924 conductor of the State Opera in Moscow. Has also appeared in London, Berlin and Paris.

MUSICAL WORKS: THE GIPSY, a cantata.

KHRENNIKOV, Tikhon Nikolayevich, 1913hrěn'-nĭ-kŏf

Composer. Born in Eletz, he composed a symphony dedicated to D. Shostakovich while still a student under Shebalin at the Moscow Conservatory. Now a teacher at Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: Symphony dedicated to Shostakovich (1935); Piano Concerto, Op. 1 (1932-33); Brothers, an opera (based on Virt's novel, Solitude, on Russian Civil War, 1918-22. Composed 1936-37); Incidental music for Mick and Much Ado About Nothing; 2 Cycles of piano pieces; and songs to Pushkin's texts.

KHRISTIANOVICH, Nikolaĭ Filipovich, 1828-1890

hrĭs-tĭ-ä'-nô-vĭch

Composer and musicologist. Born in Kaluga, he was a pupil of Henselt and did much for the promotion of musical education. He died in Poltava.

MUSICAL WORKS: DEMON (Lermontov) musical picture for chorus and orchestra; THE FOREST, a cantata; and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: On Chopin, Schubert and Schumann (1875).

KIPNIS, Aleksandr, 1890-

Bass-baritone. Born in Zhitomir, Ukraine, he studied music in Berlin and sang in opera there. Came to America in 1922 and became a member of the Chicago Civic Opera Company. Has also given many recitals. Sang with the Metropolitan Opera Company.

KLENOVSKI, Nikolaĭ Semionovich, 1857-1915

klě-nŏf'-ski

Composer and conductor. Born in Odessa, he studied under Chaïkovski in Moscow Conservatory. Became director of the Tiflis Music School in 1893, and in 1902 second conductor of the Court Singing Chapel in St. Petersburg. With Mel'gunov he collected and harmonized Russian folksongs. He was the first to organize the "Ethnographical Concerts" in Russia.

MUSICAL WORKS: Ballets—HASHISH (Moscow, 1885), SVETLANA (Moscow, 1886). FATA MORGANA, an orchestral suite; incidental music to Messalina, The Star of Seville, and Anthony and Cleopatra; 2 CANTATAS for the Pushkin Memorial; Georgian Liturgy a capella; Georgian songs for solo, chorus and piano; and other works.

KLIMOV, Dmitrii Dmitriyevich, 1850-

Teacher and conductor. Born in Kazan, he studied piano under Leschetizky at St. Petersburg Conservatory, and in 1880 became a teacher there. In 1887 he became professor and director of the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society

in Odessa, where he also conducted the symphony concerts.

KLIMOV, Mikhail Georgiyevich, 1881-1937

Conductor. Born in St. Petersburg, he was conductor of the Court Singing Chapel in St. Petersburg, and in 1908 became an instructor at the Conservatory there. Conducted concerts of the State Philharmonic Association from 1925 to 1927. With the Court Singing Chapel Choir he made many European tours. Edited two collections of transcribed ancient Russian sacred music for choir.

KNIPPER, Lev Konstantinovich, 1898-

Composer. Born in Tiflis, he was the nephew of the actress, Knipper-Chekhova. Studied music in Russia, and then in Berlin under P. Jarnach. Served in the Red Army Corps in the Far East. Returning to Moscow, his compositions were first performed there in 1924.

Musical Works: Operas—Til Eulenspiegel, North Wind, and Cities and Years. Santanella, a ballet; First Symphony; Legend of a Plaster God, for orchestra (performed by the Philadelphia Orchestra, 1930); Two Revolutionary Episodes, and Praeludium-Scherzo, for orchestra; Chamber music—Two Poems; and arrangements of Tadjik songs.

KOCHANSKY. See Kokhanski

KOCHETOV, Nikolaĭ Razumnikovich, 1864-

ko'-che-tof

Composer, conductor and music critic. Born in Oranienbaum, he studied law in Moscow but dedicated his life completely to music.

Musical Works: The Terrible Revenge, an opera (first performed, Moscow, 1903); Symphony in E Minor, Op. 8; Arabic Suite for orchestra, Op. 3; A Waltz Serenade for string orchestra; piano pieces and songs.

KOCHETOV, Vadim Nikolayevich, 1898-

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was the son of N. R. Kochetov. Studied under Vasilenko and Aleksandrov; first started to compose in 1927.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two children's operas; The Battery, a symphonic poem (Moscow, 1930); Piano Trio; choral works and songs.

KOCHUROV, Yurii Vladimirovich, 1907-

kŏ-chōō'-rŏf

Composer. Born in Saratov, he studied at the Leningrad Conservatory under Shcherbachev.

MUSICAL WORKS: CANTATA; incidental music to plays and films; and songs to poems of Heine.

KOKHANSKI (Kochanski), Pavel, 1887-1934 kŏ-hàn'-skĭ

Violinist. Born in Odessa, he studied violin under E. Młynarski. In 1901 he became first violinist with the Warsaw Philharmonic Orchestra. Went to Brussels in 1903 and studied at the Conservatory. Returned to become teacher at the Warsaw Conservatory. He made concert tours of Europe and America, and became head of violin department at the Juilliard School, New York, where he remained till his death.

KOLACHEVSKI, Mikhail Nikolayevich, 1851kô-là-chĕf'-skĭ

Composer. Studied at Leipzig Conservatory under Richter.

Musical Works: Ukrainian Symphony; Requiem for chorus, string quartet and organ; String Quartet in E Flat Major; Trio in A Minor; 2 Salvum for a capella chorus; and songs.

KOLAKOVSKI, Aleksei Antonovich, 1856-1912 kô-là-kŏf'-skĭ

Violinist. Born in Podolia, he was a student at St. Petersburg Conservatory, winning the gold medal in 1898. He then studied abroad, under government sponsorship. Taught at the Moscow Conservatory and was soloist at the Imperial Theatre there. In 1897 he became a teacher at the Kiev Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society.

KOMAROVA, Varvara Dmitrievna (née Stasova), 1862kŏ-mà-rô'-và

Writer on music. Born in St. Petersburg, she is well-known as the editor of the letters of Serov and Stasov, the biographies of Rimski-Korsakov and Balakirev, and Musorgski's autobiography. She compiled a bibliography of the compositions of Russian musicians on texts by H. Heine.

KOPTYAYEV, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1868-

kŏp-tyá'-yĕf

Composer and writer on music. Born in St. Petersburg, he graduated from the University there, studying music privately.

MUSICAL WORKS: ORIENTAL DANCES; POLONAISES; ÉLÉGIE, Op. 21;

18 PSALMS for solo voice, chorus and piano; and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: C. CUI AS PIANO COMPOSER (St. Petersburg, 1895); GLAZUNOV (1897); WAGNER AND THE RUSSIANS (1897); D'ALBERT (1898); A. SKRYABIN (1899)—all in Russian. Edited GUIDE TO THE Wagner Dramas.

KOPYLOV, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1854-1911

kŏ-pĭ'-lŏf

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied there under Lyadov and Rimski-Korsakov.

Musical Works: Symphony in C Major, Op. 14 (Belyayev); Concert-Overture, Op. 31 (Zimmermann); Scherzo, Op. 10; String Quartets, Op. 15, 23, 32 and 33; Andantino for string quartet, Op. 7; Prélude and Fugue for string quartet, Op. 11; and salon piano music (Belyayev).

KORCHMAREV, Klementii Arkad'vevich, 1899-

kôrch-mà-rĕf'

Composer. Particularly known for his revolutionary songs.

Musical Works: Ivan the Soldier, an opera (1927); The Serf Ballerina, a ballet (1927); Ten Days That Shook the World (J. Reed), a vocal symphony made from his opera.

KORESHCHENKO, Arsenii Nikolayevich, 1870-1918 kŏ-rĕsh'-chĕn-kō

Composer. Born in Moscow, he studied at the Conservatory there under Taneyev and Arenski, graduating in 1891 with a gold medal. Taught counterpoint at Moscow Conservatory and also at the Synodal School.

Musical Works: Operas—Belshazzar's Feast, 1 act (Moscow, 1892); The Angel of Death, 2 acts, Op. 10 (1895); The Ice Palace (Moscow, 1900). The Wonder Mirror, a ballet, Op. 39 (Moscow, 1902); Music to Euripides' The Women of Troy (overture, entr'actes, chorus), Op. 15; Iphigenia in Aulis (overture, chorus), Op. 18. Orchestral Works—Barcarolle, Op. 6; Scène Poétique, Op. 12; Armenian Suite, Op. 20; Musical Pictures, Op. 27a; Story, Op. 11; Fantasy for piano Op. 20; MUSICAL FICTURES, Op. 2/2; STORY, Op. 11; FANTASY for piano and orchestra, Op. 3. Choral works with orchestra—Don Juan, a cantata, Op. 5; ARMENIAN SONGS, Op. 8 and 13; Georgian Songs, Op. 27b; GEORGIAN SONGS, Op. 27c. STRING QUARTET, Op. 25. Pieces for violin and piano, Op. 4; Pieces for violoncello and piano, Op. 34; Piano pieces, Op. 1, 19, 22, 30 and 33; Songs for chorus, Op. 16, 29, 32 and 37; and Songs, Op. 2, 26, 28, 31, 35 and 36.

KORGANOV (Karganov), Gennadii Osipovich, 1858-1890 kôr-gà'-nŏf

Georgian composer. He began to compose at the age of eleven. He studied music in Tiflis, Leipzig and St. Petersburg. Returning to Tiflis in 1880, he worked there as composer and pianist. He was sent to St. Petersburg in 1889 as the representative of the Tiflis branch of the Imperial Russian Music Society for the celebration of A. Rubinstein's Jubilee. Rubinstein convinced him that he should work in St. Petersburg but he died in Rostov-on-Don on his journey home to Tiflis.

MUSICAL WORKS: About 27 compositions, piano pieces and songs.

KORGUYEV, Sergeĭ Pavlovich, 1863-1932 kôr-goō'-věf

Violinist. Born in Kronstadt, he studied first with Taborovski, and later at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Auer, graduating in 1888. During 1889 and 1890, he was concertmaster of the Imperial Russian Music Society orchestra. He was a member of the St. Petersburg Russian Quartet from 1891 to 1896, and in 1900 was appointed violin teacher at St. Petersburg Conservatory. After the Revolution, he came to America and taught in Dartmouth College and New York City.

KOSHETZ, Nina Pavlovna, 1894-

Soprano. Born in Kiev, she graduated from Moscow Conservatory where she studied with Igumnov (piano, 1912), Masetti (voice, 1913), S. Taneyev (composition), and F. Litvin (voice). She sang in the St. Petersburg and Moscow Imperial Operas, and in Odessa, Tiflis, Baku, Kiev and other Russian cities. She has also sung at the Paris Grand Opera and with the Chicago Civic Opera Company.

KOSHETZ, Oleksandr, 1875-

Ukrainian. Composer and musicologist, born in Zvenigorodka, government of Kiev. Graduating from the Kiev Theological Academy, he studied music at the Kiev Musical School, where he later became a teacher. In 1918 organized the Ukrainian National Choir (Ukrainian Republican Capella), with which he toured Europe and the Americas in 1919-1924. He now lives in New York.

KOSTENKO, Valentin, 1895-

Ukrainian composer. Born in Uriadova, Ukraine. Musical Works: An opera; and songs with Ukrainian text.

KOUSSEVITZKY. See Kusevitzki

KOVAL', Marian, 1907-

kŏ-val'

Composer. Born in Moscow and attended the Conservatory there as a pupil of Myaskovski and Gnesin.

Musical Works: Two operas—The Upheaval (1930), and Count Nulin (Pushkin); Heroic Overture for orchestra; Ballade for cello and piano; mass songs; and arrangements of Chuvash songs.

KOVALEV, Pavel Ivanovich, 1890-

kŏ-và-lĕf'

Pianist and composer. Born in Nikolayev, he studied music at the Odessa Conservatory, in Krakow and later with Krehl, Reger and Teichmuller in Leipzig. While on a concert tour of France and Germany, the War broke out and he was held prisoner for its duration. He was professor at the Odessa Conservatory from 1919 to 1922, when he moved to Moscow where he still lives

Musical Works: Ariane and Bluebeard, an opera; music to Loerberg's drama *Pan* (Odessa, 1920); String Quartet in F-Sharp Minor, Op. 23; 2 Ballades for piano, Op. 8; 6 songs (R. Dehmel), Op. 4; and 6 songs (P. Verlaine), Op. 6.

KOZLOVSKI, Osip Antonovich, 1757-1831

Composer and conductor. Born in Warsaw, he first sang in church choirs and later taught music in the house of Count Oginski. He was made conductor of Petemkin's choir, and from 1786 to 1820 was orchestral director of the Imperial Theatres. He took part in the Turkish Campaign.

MUSICAL WORKS: RAISE SHOUTS OF VICTORY for orchestra and chorus (long used as the Russian national anthem); a REQUIEM; a TE DEUM; incidental music to Fingal (Ozerov, 1805), Deborah (Shakhovskoi, 1810), Oedipus Rex (Gruzintzov, 1811) and Esther (Racine, 1816); and POLONAISES.

KREIN, Aleksandr Abramovich, 1883-

Cellist and composer. Born in Nizhniĭ-Novgorod, he studied at the Moscow Conservatory with Nikolayev and Yavorski.

Musical Works: Zagmuk, an opera (Moscow, 1930); Laurencie, a ballet (Lope de Vega, 1938); U.S.S.R., Shock Brigade of the World Proletariat, symphonic work for narrator, chorus and orchestra; Kadish, a Hebrew Requiem for chorus and orchestra; Symphony; Salome, a symphonic poem; Lyric Poem for orchestra; Threnody in Memory of Lenin (1925); Birobidzhan, symphonic poem; String Quartet in C-Sharp Minor, Op. 9; pieces for violin and piano; and songs.

KREIN, Grigorii Abramovich, 1879-

Composer. Born in Nizhniĭ-Novgorod, he is the brother of A. A. Krein. Studied music under Glière and Paul Juon.

Musical Works: Symphonic cycle, Three Episodes from Lenin's Life, composed in honor of the 20th Anniversary of the October Revolution (1937); String Quartet; Piano Quartet; Violin Sonata; Piano Sonata; piano pieces and songs.

KREIN, Julian Grigor'yevich, 1913-

Composer. Son of G. A. Krein, he began to compose at the age of five. By 1926, he had written a symphony (in one part), several symphonic pieces, a string quartet, a piano sonata, and several pieces for violin and piano and for piano alone. Studying under Paul Dukas, he graduated from the École Normale de Musique in Paris. A concerto for cello and orchestra, his principal work, was performed by Pablo Casals. His piano pieces were published when he was only eleven years old. He returned to Moscow in 1933.

Musical Works: Spring Symphony (1938); Concerto for cello and orchestra; besides the many compositions mentioned above. His piano pieces were published by Teichmann.

KREUTZER, Leonid, 1884-

Pianist. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied piano under Blumberg and then with Esipova and Glazunov. Made his debut with the Moscow Philharmonic Society in 1905, playing Rakhmaninov's Second Concerto. Shortly after, he settled in Germany. He made his American debut with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under Mengelberg in 1927.

MUSICAL WORKS: DER GOTT UND DIE BAJADERE, a pantomime. Edited special editions of the compositions of Liszt, Chopin and others.

LITERARY WORKS: Two books on piano playing, Das Normale Klavier-Pedal (Leipzig, 1915) and Das Wesen der Klaviertechnik (Berlin, 1923).

KROTKOV, Nikolaĭ Sergeyevich

krŏt-kŏf'

Composer and conductor. He was the first conductor of the Aleksandrinski Theatre, and from 1894 to 1898 conductor of the Mikhailovski Theatre in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Operas—The Red Rose; The Poet (St. Petersburg, 1892); The Necklace (Moscow, 1899); and Boyarin Orsha. Butterfly, a ballet (St. Petersburg, 1890).

KRUGLIKOV, Semion Nikolayevich, 1851-1909 kroog'-li-kof

Music critic. Born in Moscow, he studied music under Rimski-Korsakov and Lyadov. C. Cui influenced him greatly in his writings on music and he was an ardent champion of the Young Russian School of composers. He wrote critical articles for Moscow and St. Petersburg papers. During his last years, he was director of the Moscow Synodal School.

KRYLOV, Pavel Dmitriyevich, 1885-

Composer. Born in Tver, he graduated from Moscow University in 1907. Studied under Koreshchenko at the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society from 1909 to 1912. In 1920, he was appointed professor at Moscow Conservatory. Most of his compositions are still in manuscript.

Musical Works: The Fountain of Bakhchisarai (Pushkin), an opera; Symphony in C Minor; Spring, symphonic poem; String Quartet in E Major; 3 Piano Sonatas—in D Minor, B Minor and D Minor; Theme and Variations in C-Sharp Minor for piano; choruses, a capella and with orchestra, and other works.

KRYUKOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, 1902kryoo'-kŏf

Composer. Born in Moscow, he showed musical talent at an early age, writing an opera *The Miser Knight* at fifteen. Studied first under Grechaninov and then with Catoire and Myaskovski at the Moscow Conservatory until 1925.

Musical Works: Operas—The Miser Knight (Pushkin); The King in the Marketplace (A. Blok); Station Master (Pushkin, 1937). Orchestral works—Symphony in C Minor, Op. 16; Lyric Poem, Op. 49; Dramatic Prologue to Blok's drama, *The Stranger*, Op. 14. Poème-Nocturne for violin and piano Op. 9; Violoncello Sonata, Op. 1; 4 Piano Sonatas, Op. 6, 10, 13; piano pieces, Op. 2, 5, 7, 11; and Songs, Op. 3, 8, 12 and 15.

KRYZHANOVSKI, Ivan Ivanovich, 1867-1924

krĭ-zhà-nŏf'-skĭ

Composer. A physicist by profession, he studied music under Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory. During the World War he was a prisoner in Germany. Returning to Russia, he became professor at the Medical Institute in Petrograd, where he died.

Musical Works: Piano Concerto; Violin Concerto, Op. 10; Sonata for cello and piano, Op. 2; Sonata in E Minor for violin and piano, Op. 4; Ballade for violin and piano, Op. 11; pieces for the organ and other instruments, and many songs.

KÜHNER, Vasilii Vasil'yevich, 1840-1911

Composer. Born in Stuttgart, he studied with Faiszt and Lebert at the Stuttgart Conservatory. Later studied violin with Massart in Paris and piano with Henselt in St. Petersburg. He was director of the Conservatory in Tiflis from 1870 to 1876. In 1878 he moved to St. Petersburg, where he founded his own music school in 1892.

Musical Works: Taras Bul'ba, an opera (St. Petersburg, 1880); Symphony in G Minor; Caucasian Symphony; 1 String Quintet; 2 String Quartets; Suite for violoncello and piano, Op. 7; Snowflakes, a suite for piano; and minor piano pieces.

KUSEVITZKI (Koussevitzky), Sergeĭ Aleksandrovich, 1864-koo-se-vit'-ski

Conductor and double-bass player. Born in Tver, he is the son of an orchestra player; member of the orchestra at age of nine and conducted when eleven. Went to Moscow in 1878 and studied double-bass under Rambouseck at the Philharmonic School there and made his debut in 1896. Organized his own orchestra in Russia in 1909, and with his wife, Nataliya K., founded a publishing house for modern Russian works. After 1920 led concerts in Paris, also conducted in England, Italy, Spain and Germany. Came to America in 1924 becoming conductor of the

Boston Symphony Orchestra. Since 1935 has also conducted the Berkshire Festivals, Stockbridge, Mass.

Musical Works: Concerto in F-Sharp Minor for double-bass; Chanson Triste for double-bass and piano.

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KUZNETZOV, Konstantin Alekseyevich, 1883-

kōōz-nĕt-sŏf'

Writer on music. He was Professor of Law in Odessa from 1914 to 1920. In 1921 he was appointed President of the Academy of Fine Arts in Moscow.

LITERARY WORKS: Monographs on Glinka and his time, on Taneyev and other musicians, as well as many essays on music.

KUZNETZOVA, Mariya Nikolayevna, 1884-

kooz-nět-sô'-và

Operatic singer. Born in Odessa, she studied both singing and dancing, making her debut at the Imperial Opera of St. Petersburg in 1905. Has sung in opera in Moscow, Madrid, London and Paris. Created the role of Potiphar's wife in Strauss's opera, Legend of Joseph, at its first performance in 1914. Was a member of the Opéra Comique in Paris, of the Beecham Opera Company in London during 1914 and of the Chicago Opera Company during 1915. Propagated Spanish music in Paris, founding "Une Heure de Danse et Chant Espagnol" in the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées in 1918.

LABUNSKI, Viktor, 1895-

là-boon'-ski

Pianist. Born in St. Petersburg, he first took his law degree and then studied music, taking piano with F. Blumenfeld and composition with Wihtol. Making his debut in 1916, he was appointed head of the piano department of Krakow Conservatory after the War, where he remained until 1928. Coming to America, he made his New York debut in the same year and then went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was head of the piano department of the Conservatory and Director of the Memphis College of Music until 1937. Since 1937 he has been at the Kansas City Conservatory of Music.

MUSICAL WORKS: Chiefly for the piano.

LADUKHIN, Nikolaĭ Mikhailovich, 1860-

la-doo'-hin

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied under Taneyev at the Moscow Conservatory from 1876 to 1879.

Musical Works: Symphonic Variations for orchestra; In the Twilight, for string orchestra; Pieces for violin and piano; Liturgy of John Chrysostom for 4 voices and chorus; 100 children's songs for 1 to 4 voices; and 4 books of solfeggi.

LADUNKA, Naum Ivanovich, 1730-1782

la-doon'-ka

Composer. One of the few Russian composers of the 18th century who directed his talents toward secular music. He is best known for his orchestral arrangements of Russian folk songs.

LALEWICZ, Georg von, 1876-

Pianist. Born in Suwalki, he studied with Esipova, Lyadov and Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory. For a time he was piano professor at the Odessa Conservatory, then went to Krakow in 1905 and taught in the Wiener Hochschule beginning in 1912. After teaching in Lemberg and Paris, he went to Buenos Aires and is now teaching in the Conservatory there.

LAMM, Pavel Aleksandrovich, 1882-

Pianist. Born in Moscow, he studied at the Conservatory there until 1911. He was accompanist of Olenina d'Alheim, well-known singer and interpreter of Musorgski, from 1907 to 1913. He was director of the Kusevitzki Russian Music Publishing House, 1917-18, and then appointed head of the Russian State Publishing House.

MUSICAL WORKS: Made two-piano, eight-hand arrangements of the works of Borodin, Glazunov, Taneyev, Stravinski, Goedicke, Myaskovski and Skryabin; edited the complete works of Musorgski.

LAPSHIN, Ivan Ivanovich, 1870-

làp'-shēn

Music critic and writer. Born in St. Petersburg, he was Professor of Philosophy at the University there. Expelled from Russia in 1923, he became Professor of Philosophy at the Prague University.

LITERARY WORKS: Two monographs on Rimski-Korsakov; articles on the aesthetics of music published in various periodicals; and much music criticism.

LAVROV, Nikolaĭ Stepanovich, 1861-1928

láv-rŏf'

Pianist. Born in the Pskov district, he graduated from the St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1879 and became a teacher there. From 1915 to 1924, he was an Inspector at the Conservatory. He was pensioned by the government in 1924 and lived in Leningrad until his death. He was a supporter of the younger school of Russian composers.

LAVROVSKAYA, Yelizaveta Andreyevna (Princess Tzereteli), 1845-

lav-rof'-ska-va

Dramatic soprano. Born in Kashin, she studied at the Elizabeth Institute under Fenzi and at the St. Petersburg Conservatory under Madame Nissen-Saloman. Made her debut in 1867 in Gluck's opera, Orpheus and then went to London and Paris for further study. She was then engaged for four years by the St. Petersburg Imperial Opera, and after a period of European tours returned to the St. Petersburg Opera where she sang from 1878 to 1902. Became Professor of Singing at Moscow Conservatory in 1888. Her most important operatic roles were Vanya in A Life for the Tsar, Ratmir in Ruslan and Ludmila, Granya in The Power of Evil.

LEBEDEV, Vasilii Petrovich, 1867-1907

lĕ'-bĕ-dĕf

Outstanding guitarist. Born in Kapiatovski, he received his musical education in the local Society of Friends of Music. Studying with Decker-Schenck, the guitarist, he devoted his talents to that instrument. Played in Paris with a Russian capella choir in 1890 and became teacher at the St. Petersburg Pedagogical Museum in 1898.

Musical Works: Guitar music; a school for the 6- and 7- string guitar; and many transcriptions; edited collection of 50 Russian folksongs for the 10-string guitar.

LEMBA, Arthur Gustavovich, 1885-

Pianist. Born in Reval (now Tallinn, Estonia), he studied at the St. Petersburg Conservatory and received the Rubinstein Prize in 1908, while still a pupil. In 1910, he became a teacher in the Conservatory, and in 1915 a professor. Moved to Reval in 1922.

Musical Works: An opera, Lembit's Daughter (performed in St. Petersburg and Reval); 2 Symphonies; Cantata for solo voices, chorus and orchestra; Piano Concerto, Op. 2; piano pieces and songs.

LEONOVA, Dar'ya Mikhailovna, 1825-1896

lĕ-ô'-nŏ-và

Well-known contralto. Studied at the Imperial Opera School with Glinka for five years and made her St. Petersburg debut as Vanya. She sang leading roles in Ruslan and Ludmila, Rogneda, William Ratcliff, Boris Godunov, The Maiden of Pskov and other operas. She made concert tours through Siberia, China, America and Western Europe and was well known abroad. She died in St. Petersburg.

LEVINA, Zara Aleksandrovna, 1905-

lĕ'-vĭ-nā

Composer. Born in Simferopol, Crimea, she graduated from Moscow Conservatory where she studied with Myaskovski.

Musical Works: Symphonic Poem in Lenin's Memory; Poem for viola and piano; Piano Sonata; song cycle to texts of Pushkin. Is now working on a piano concerto.

LEVITZKI, Misha, 1898-

Concert pianist. Born in Kremenchug, he lived in Warsaw from 1905 to 1906. Later coming to America, he made many concert tours and has been soloist with leading orchestras.

Musical Works: Arabesque Valsante, Op. 6; The Enchanted Nymph; Gavotte, Op. 3; Valse, Op. 2; Valse de Concert, Op. 1; and a Cadenza to the 1st movement of Beethoven's Violin Concerto in C Minor, No. 3, Op. 37.

LHEVINNE, Joseph, 1874-

Concert pianist. Born in Russia, he first studied piano in Moscow under Nils Chrisander and later attended the Imperial Music School as a pupil of A. Rubinstein and V. Safonov. Began making concert tours in 1891, playing in Europe, North America and Mexico. Between tours, he taught the virtuoso classes of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Moscow and Tiflis. With his wife, Rosina Lhevinne (born in Moscow, 1880, graduate of the

Moscow Conservatory), he has given many two-piano concerts. He now lives in New York City and teaches piano at the Juilliard Graduate School.

LINEVA, Yevgeniya Eduardovna, 1853lĭ-nĕ'-và

Singer, choir director and musicologist. She first studied surgery but turned to music and sang in both concert and opera until 1883. She specialized in the study of Russian folk music and was the first to use the phonograph in recording folk songs. In 1891, she made a tour of North America as director of a choir of Russian emigrants.

Musical Works: Collection of Russian Folk Songs, published by the Academy of Science in 2 parts—Part I. The Peasant Songs of Great Russia (1904), since translated into English. Part II. The Songs of the Government of Novgorod (1909).

LIPKOVSKAYA, Lidiya Yakovlevna, 1886lĭp-kŏv'-skā-vā

Soprano. Born in the Province of Poltava, she studied music at St. Petersburg Conservatory. In 1909, she made her debut in Paris. During the 1911-1912 season, she sang in the Boston Opera House. Her repertoire includes Eugene Onegin, La Bohème, Manon, Lucia, Rigoletto, Traviata, Romeo and Juliet, and others.

LISENKO (Lysenko), Nikolaĭ Vitalievich, 1842-1911 lĭ-sĕn'-kō

Composer and naturalist. Studied at Leipzig Conservatory from 1866 to 1868, and was teacher of piano in Kiev.

Musical Works: Six operas; 2 children's operas, cantatas, choral music and songs. Edited Songs of Ukraine (1868-95) and other collections of Ukrainian songs.

LISHIN, Grigorii Andreyevich, 1854-1888 li'-shēn

Composer. A pupil of Henselt, he graduated in 1867 as a pianist and later became a conductor.

Musical Works: Two operas—Sous le Ciel Riant d'Espagne (Moscow, 1872; also played in St. Petersburg), a comic opera; and Don César de Bazan (Kiev, 1888). A Requiem; songs and other works.

LITERARY WORKS: Translated many librettos from Italian and German, including the operas Mefistofele (Boīto), La Gioconda, Rigoletto, L'Africaine, and Tannhäuser.

LITINSKI, Heinrich Il'ich, 1901-

lĭ-tĭn'-skĭ

Composer. Born in Lipovetz, he studied music under Glière.

MUSICAL WORKS: VIOLIN CONCERTO; 5 STRING QUARTETS, the 5th of which is titled TURKMENIANA, and of which he has made an arrangement for string orchestra; and Sonata for unaccompanied violin.

LITVIN (Litvinne, Litvinova), Feliya Vasil'yevna, 1861-1936

lĭt-vēn'

Dramatic soprano. Born in Russia, she studied music in Paris with Madame Barth-Banderoli and Victor Maurel, making her debut at the Théâtre des Italiens. As Mlle. Litvinov, she sang with Colonel Mapleson's Opera Company during an American tour in the 1885-86 season. She then sang for some years in Russia and returned to Paris where she became a favorite, particularly in Wagnerian roles. She died in Paris.

LOBACHEV, Grigorii Grigor'yevich, 1888-

lŏ-bà-chĕf'

Composer. Studied at the Moscow Conservatory under Koreshchenko.

Musical Works: String Quartet; Piano music, songs. Edited folk songs.

LOMAKIN, Gavriil Ioakimovich, 1812-1885

Composer and director of religious music. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied theory with Sapienza while singing in the church choir of Count Sheremet'yev of which he became choirmaster in 1830. He later became singing master of several St. Petersburg institutions. From 1848 to 1859, he conducted the Court Singing Chapel. In 1862 with Balakirev he established the Free School of Music and was in charge of the singing classes. Ill health compelled him to withdraw from musical activities in 1874. He died in Gatchina.

Musical Works: 10 Cherubini songs; 14 Penitential songs; a Liturgy; and many other sacred songs. Even more important are his arrangements for 4-part chorus of the old Russian church hymns, done in collaboration with Vorotnikov and L'vov.

LITERARY WORKS: AUTOBIOGRAPHY published in Russkaya Starina, 1886.

LOPATNIKOV, Nikolaĭ, 1903-

lŏ-påt'-nĭ-kŏf

Composer. Born in Reval, he studied under B. Sakharov and Zhitomirski (theory) at St. Petersburg Conservatory. He fled to Finland in 1917 and then went to Heidelberg in 1920, studying under E. Toch and Willi Rehberg there; also studied engineering at the Technische Hochschule in Karlsruhe. He renounced engineering when his first compositions were performed. Later went to Berlin and spent the years 1929-33 in Finland composing.

Musical Works: Danton, an opera; 1st Symphony; Introduction and Scherzo; Small Overture for chamber orchestra; Suite from Danton; Opus Sinfonicus; 2 Piano Concertos; 2 String Quartets; Duo for violin and violoncello; 3 pieces for violin and piano; and piano pieces.

LOURIÉ, Artur Vincent, 1892-

loo-ryĕ'

Composer. Studied music at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, and after the Revolution became head of the Music Division of the People's Commissariat of Education. In 1922 he left Russia to settle in France.

Musical Works: Short opera, Feast During the Plague (*Pushkin*, 1933); Liturgical Sonata for piano, chorus and orchestra (1928); Sinfonia Dialectica for orchestra; Cantata for chorus and orchestra (text of A. Blok); Japanese Suite for orchestra; Concerto Spirituale for piano, chorus and double-basses (1929); piano pieces and piano arrangement of Stravinski's *Concertino* for string quartet.

LITERARY WORKS: SERGEI KOUSSEVITZKY AND HIS EPOCH (publ. in English translation in New York, 1931).

LUBOSHITZ, Lea, 1888-

loo-bô'-shētz

Violinist. Born in Odessa, she was first taught by her father, then entered the Odessa Music School at the age of ten as a pupil of Młynarski. She was heard by V. Safonov who had her transferred to the Moscow Conservatory, from which she graduated with the gold medal. She made concert tours in Europe and America then devoted additional time to study with the great Belgian violinist, Ysaye. From 1921 to 1925 she was professor at the Berlin and Paris Conservatories, leaving to come to America in 1925. Became a member of the teaching staff of the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia in 1927 and has given many concerts.

L'VOV, Alekseĭ Fiodorovich, 1798-1870 lvŏf

Composer, conductor and writer. Born in Reval, he served in the army, becoming Major-General and Adjutant to Emperor Nikolai I. He was conductor of the Court Singing Chapel from 1837 to 1861. In 1833 at the request of the Emperor, he composed the Russian national anthem. Because of deafness he retired from musical activities in 1867, and died on his estate in the Province of Kovno.

Musical Works: Operas—Bianco e Gualtiero (Dresden, 1844; St. Petersburg, 1845); Undine (Vienna, 1846); The Village Bailiff Boris (St. Petersburg, 1854); and Barbara, an operetta. The Russian National Hymn; pieces for violin, and church music.

LITERARY WORKS: MANUAL FOR VIOLIN; and a treatise On the Free and Non-symmetrical Rhythm of Old Russian Church Songs (1859); Memoires (in Russkaya Starina, 1880, edited by E. N. L'vov), and an Autobiography (in Russki Arkhiv, 1884).

L'VOV, Fiodor Petrovich

Authority on church music and folk songs. He succeeded Bortnyanski as director of the Court Singing Chapel in 1825.

L'VOVSKI, Grigor Fiodorovich, 1830-1894

Choir conductor. After graduating from the Kishinev Theological Seminary, he studied at the Court Singing Chapel. He conducted the archbishop's choir in Kishinev from 1854 to 1856, when he went to St. Petersburg and conducted the archbishop's choir there until 1893.

MUSICAL WORKS: Composed choir music and transcribed old church songs.

LYADOV, Anatoliĭ Konstantinovich, 1855-1914 lyä'-dŏf

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, his father was his first music teacher. He graduated from St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1877, taking composition under Rimski-Korsakov. He became assistant teacher of elementary theory at the Conservatory the next year, later taking over special classes in harmony and composition there. He also taught in the Court Singing Chapel.

The Imperial Geographical Society appointed him together with Lyapunov and Balakirev to do research on the folksongs of the different sections of Russia. He died in Novgorod.

MUSICAL WORKS: Orchestral—Symphony in B Minor, Op. 12; Scherzo, Op. 16; Baba Yaga, symphonic poem, Op. 56; Kikimora, Op. 63; and Le Lac Enchanté, Op. 62. Piano—Biryul'ki, Op. 2; Arabesques, Op. 4; From Days of Old, Op. 17, 20, 21; Marionettes, Op. 26, 27; Musical Snuff Box, Op. 30, 31, 32; Variations on a Theme by Glinka, Op. 35; Preludes, Etudes, Mazurkas, Intermezzi, and many other piano pieces. Choruses with orchestra for the last scene of Schiller's Braut of Messina; Slava, for women's voices, 2 harps and 2 pianos (8 hands), Op. 47; Russian Folksongs for women's voices, Op. 45; Album of 6 songs for children, Op. 14; and other songs. Collaborated with Borodin and others in the Paraphrases, B-la-f, the string quartet, The Fanfare for the Rimski-Korsakov Jubilee, and other works.

LYAKHNOV, Ivan Yegorovich, 1835-1877 lyakh-nŏf'

Guitarist. Born in Moscow, he first studied veterinary medicine and worked in that field. He next became a bank clerk, and finally took up the guitar. He studied that instrument with Vysotski, gave concerts in Moscow and both composed and transcribed for the guitar. He finished his days in poverty.

LYAPUNOV, Sergeĭ Mikhailovich, 1859-1924

Composer. Born in Yaroslavl, he studied in the classes of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Nizhni-Novgorod and later at the Moscow Conservatory, graduating in 1883. In 1893 he was commissioned with Lyadov and Balakirev to collect Russian folksongs in Vologda, Vyatka and Kostroma for the Imperial Geographical Society. He was assistant director of the Court Singing Chapel from 1894 to 1902, after which he devoted himself to composition. He died in Paris.

Musical Works: Orchestral works—2 Piano Concertos; Ukrainian Rhapsody for piano and orchestra, Op. 28; Symphony in B Minor, Op. 12 (1887); Yelovaya Volya, a symphonic poem, Op. 37; Hashish, Op. 53; Ballade, Op. 2 (1883); Ouverture Solennelle (1896). Préludes, Waltzes, Mazurkas, and Études for the piano; and 35 Russian songs (national songs with piano accompaniment).

LITERARY WORKS: Edited Correspondence Between Balakirev and Chařkovski (1912), and Correspondence Between Balakirev and Rimski-Korsakov (in *Muzykal'nyi Sovremennik*, 1915-17).

LYATOSHINSKI, Boris Nikolayevich, 1895-

lyá-tŏ-shĭn'-skĭ

Composer. Born in Kiev, he received his musical training under Glière.

MUSICAL WORKS: THE GOLDEN HOOP, a Ukrainian opera; 2 SYMPHO-NIES; 3 STRING QUARTETS; 1 TRIO; 2 PIANO SONATAS; and musical scores

LYSENKO. See Lisenko

MAGOMAYEV, Muslim, 1885-1937

må-gŏ-mä'-yĕf

Composer. Born in Shusha, Transcaucasia, his compositions are based on the folk music of his native district. He died in Baku.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas-Shah Ismail and Nargis (produced in Baku, 1936); symphonic poems; and transcriptions of native melodies.

MAĬKAPAR, Samuil Moiseyevich, 1867mī-kà-pàr'

Composer. Born in Kherson, he studied music with G. Molla in Taganrog and then went to St. Petersburg, taking his law degree in 1890 and attending the Conservatory there from 1885 to 1893, studying piano with Cesi and J. Weiss, and counterpoint under Solov'iov. After further piano studies under Leschetizky, he made concert tours in Russia and abroad. In 1910, he was appointed professor of the St. Petersburg Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: Piano pieces—Sonata in C Minor, Op. 19; Poème, Op. 17; Variations, Op. 2, 5, 12; Pensées Fugitives, Op. 11 and 21; Préludes, Op. 3; Miniatures, Op. 4; Réveries, Op. 10. Compositions for children—Sonata in C Major, Op. 20; Suite Pastorale, Op. 15; Novelettes Mignonnes, Op. 8; Albumblätter, Op. 16; Petite Suite en Style Classique, Op. 6. Technical works—Préludes, Op. 14, and Oktaven-Intermezzi, Op. 13. Songs, Op. 1, 7 and 9.

Literary Works: The Training of a Perfect Ear (in Russian, 1900), a theoretical work

1900), a theoretical work.

MAKAROV, Nikolai Pavlovich, 1810-1890 mà-kä'-rŏf

Guitar virtuoso. Born in Chukhloma, he served in the army until 1838, then went to live on his estate near Tula where he devoted himself to music, concentrating particularly on the guitar. He became friendly with O. Sikhra of St. Petersburg and V. G. Stanfer of Vienna in 1840, and through Stanfer received an invitation to meet L. Schulz in London. During his travels he met many of the most famous European guitarists.

LITERARY WORKS: A MANUAL ON THE ART OF PLAYING THE GUITAR.

MAKAROVA, Nina Vladimirovna, 1909ma-kä'-rô-và

Composer. Born in Yurino, she studied at the Moscow Conservatory as a pupil of Myaskovski.

Musical Works: Symphony; Violin Sonata; Piano Sonatina; and Songs.

MALASHKIN, Leonid Dmitriyevich, 1842-1902 mā-lāsh'-kīn

Composer. He received all his musical training abroad, and in 1870 became a teacher of voice at the Kiev Theological Seminary. Is best known for his popular songs.

Musical Works: Il'ya Murometz, an opera (performed in Kiev in 1879 with little success); Symphony; Church music; and Songs. Edited Collection of 40 Folk Songs.

MALISHEVSKI (Maliszewski), Vitol'd Iozefovich, 1873ma-li-shěf'-ski

Composer. Born in Moghilev, he graduated from the Tiflis Gymnasium and later from the Medical School of Tiflis University, at the same time studying at the Music School under E. A. Kolochin and Ippolitov-Ivanov. He became teacher of mathematics at the Nikolai Institute in St. Petersburg in 1898 and pursued his musical studies under Rimski-Korsakov at the Conservatory. From 1908 to 1921, he was Director and composition teacher of the Odessa Music School. Leaving Russia in 1922, he went to Warsaw and was Director of the Chopin School of Music there, 1925-27. Was Director of the Music Department of the Ministry of Education from 1931 to 1934. In 1932 he became Professor of Composition of Warsaw Conservatory, and in 1933 founded the Chopin Institute of Warsaw.

Musical Works: Sirena, opera-ballet in 4 acts, Op. 24 (Warsaw, 1928); Boruta, opera-ballet in 4 acts, Op. 26 (Warsaw, 1930); Requiem; Legenda o Borncie, a symphonic poem, Op. 31 (1934); 3 Symphonies; 2 Overtures; 4 String Quartets; Suite for violoncello; Violin Sonata; and other compositions.

LITERARY WORKS: A SCHOOL OF MODULATION, a treatise (1915).

MALKIN, Beata, 1901-

Singer and teacher, born in Odessa. She and her three brothers, Jacques (violinist, born in Mogilev in 1880), Joseph (cellist, born in Odessa in 1884), and Manfred (pianist, born in Odessa in 1889), organized and taught in the Malkin Conservatory in New York City, later moving the school to Boston.

MAL'KO, Nikolaĭ Andreyevich, 1883mal-kŏ'

Conductor. Born in Podolia, he studied at the University and Conservatory of St. Petersburg, and later was sent to continue his studies under Mottl in Leipzig. He was appointed professor at St. Petersburg Conservatory on his return and has been, since 1927, conductor of the Philharmonic Concerts in Leningrad.

MALOZIOMOVA, Sofiya Andreyevna, 1845-1908 mā-lô-zyŏ'-mô-và

Pianist. Born in St. Petersburg, she studied at the Conservatory there, entering in 1863, and became A. Rubinstein's finest pupil. She was a professor in the Conservatory for many years and died in St. Petersburg.

MAL/TZEVA, Ekaterina Alekseyevna, 1883mål'-tsĕ-vå

Musicologist. Born in St. Petersburg, she took her Ph.D. degree at the Berlin University, at the same time studying music at the Stern Conservatory. She taught at the Moscow University from 1915 to 1924, and in 1920 became Professor of the Psychology of Music at Moscow Conservatory.

LITERARY WORKS: Many articles for periodical publication.

MARKEVICH, Igor', 1912-

mar'-kĕ-vĭch

Composer. Born in Kiev, he studied at the École Normale de Musique in Paris, taking counterpoint with Nadya Boulanger and orchestration with V. Rieti.

Musical Works: Concerto for piano and orchestra (1929); Sinfonietta (1929); Rebus for orchestra (1931); Cantata, on poem by J. Cocteau (1930); and other compositions.

MARKOVA, Gali Enbaeff de, 1890mar'-kô-và

Mezzo-soprano and vocal teacher. Born in Simbirsk, she came of a Tatar family. A pupil of I. Alchevski, she went to Spain during the World War, and because of the Russian Revolution of 1917 did not return but settled in Catalonia. She sings in both concert and opera and also teaches voice.

MASHKEVICH, Vladimir Petrovich, 1888mash-kë-vich

Guitarist and music critic. Born in Orenburg, he graduated from Moscow University and the St. Petersburg Mining Institute. Works at present as an engineer in Kharkov. He began to study music at the age of nine and played the 7-string guitar as a pupil of Afromeyev, later studying with Rusanov, who became his personal friend. He studied theory under Danchevski. Though he gave concerts, he devoted most of his time to music criticism, writing articles for the periodical Guitar Music, and for Ahord during 1913 and 1914. He founded the monthly, Gitara i gitaristy (Guitar and Guitarist) in the Don River Region during 1922. This magazine was later taken over by Papchenko.

LITERARY WORKS: RUSANOV, a biography; completed the 2nd part of Rusanov's School for Guitar (both parts still in manuscript). Supplied information on Russian guitarists for Zuth's Dictionary; many articles for periodicals.

MATINSKI, Mikhail, d. ca. 1820 mà-tin'-ski

Composer and writer. He was a serf of Count Yaguzhinski who, after giving him an elementary education in Russia, gave him his freedom and sent him to Italy to study music. On his return to Russia, he became teacher of mathematics at the Smol'nyi Institute and wrote books, art criticisms, composed operas and songs, and made translations.

Musical Works: His best known operas are The St. Petersburg Gostinyi Dvor (1791) and The Pasha of Turkey in Italy (1785).

LITERARY WORKS: A DESCRIPTION OF STANDARDS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES (St. Petersburg, 1779); THE FIRST RULES OF GEOMETRY (St. Petersburg, 1798); and An Abridged General Geography (St. Petersburg, 1800).

MEDTNER, Nikolaĭ Karlovich, 1879-

Composer and pianist. Born in Moscow of German parents, from 1891 to 1900 he studied at Moscow Conservatory, taking piano with Safonov, and graduated with a gold medal. He received the honorary diploma in the Vienna Rubinstein Competition of 1900 and became famous as pianist and composer, giving concerts in Germany and Russia. In 1909, he was appointed professor of Moscow Conservatory but gave up the post from 1910 to 1918 to devote himself exclusively to composition. In 1918, he again took up his professorship at the Conservatory and remained there until 1921 when he left Russia to live in Berlin. He later went to France and finally settled in England in 1936.

Musical Works: Piano Concerto, Op. 33; Songs of the Night, for violin and piano, Op. 16; Violin Sonata in B Minor, Op. 21; Vocal Sonata, Op. 41; Piano Sonatas, Op. 5, 11, 22, 25, 27 and 30; Märchen, Op. 8, 14, 20, 26, 34, 35, 42; Songs, Op. 3, 6, 12, 15, 19, 19a, 24, 28, 32, 36 and 37; and other compositions.

MEICHIK, Anna, 1878-1934

mě-ē'-chĭk

Famous contralto. Born in St. Petersburg, she graduated from gymnasium at the age of fifteen and entered the St. Petersburg Conservatory a year later, studying under C. Fermi-Giraldoni. Making her debut at the age of 20, she became an outstanding operatic star with a repertoire of over fifty operas. After 1912 she devoted herself to concerts, oratorio singing and teaching. She came to New York in 1922 where she taught until her death.

MEISENKAMPF. See Strel'nikov

MEĬTUS, Yulii Sergeyevich, 1903-

mĕ-ē-toos

Ukrainian composer. Well known as a collector of native folk songs.

MUSICAL WORKS: Orchestral compositions, choral works, sonatas and songs. Edited Collection of Songs of Peoples of the Ukraine.

MEL'GUNOV, Yulii Nikolayevich, 1846-1893 měl-goo-nof

Composer, pianist and musicologist. Born in Vetluga, he graduated from the Aleksandr Lyceum in St. Petersburg in 1866, studying piano with Dreyschock during the same period. In 1870, he entered Moscow Conservatory to study under Westphal but soon left the Conservatory. With Westphal, he made a concert tour through Germany. Much interested in Russian folk music, he took down the native songs directly from village folk singers. He died in Moscow.

Musical Works: Rhythmical Studies for piano (in ms.); 12 Songs for Chorus (published posthumously by Blaramberg); and Collection of Popular Russian Songs, in 2 volumes—v. 1. in collaboration with Klenovski (Moscow, 1879), v. 2. in collaboration with Blaramberg (St. Petersburg, 1885). Edited 10 Preludes and Fugues of J. S. Bach.

MELKIKH, Aleksandr, 1889měl-kikh'

Composer. A pupil of Yahvorski

MUSICAL WORKS: Incidental music for Aladdin and Palamida; REVOLT SONATA for piano; and other works.

MELKIKH, Dimitrii Mikheyevich, 1885-

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was a pupil of Yavorski at Moscow Conservatory.

Musical Works: At the Sea, Op. 1 (1911); Epitaph for orchestra, Op. 7; Song Cycle with orchestra, Op. 15; String Quartet, Op. 13; Sonate Nocturne for piano, Op. 10; Piano pieces, Op. 14; and other works.

MEL'NIKOV, Ivan Aleksandrovich, 1837-1906 měl'-nĭ-kŏf

Baritone. Made his debut in *Puritani* and in 1879 became one of the most acclaimed artists of the Imperial Theatre. Excellent interpreter of *A Life for the Tsar* and *Ruslan and Ludmila*.

METALLOV, Vasiliĭ Mikhailovich, 1862-1927 mĕ-tàl'-lŏf

Musicologist. Born in Saratov, he studied music in Moscow and was appointed teacher at the Synodal School there in 1894, and in 1901 Professor of the History of Church Singing at Moscow Conservatory.

LITERARY WORKS: A MANUAL OF STAFF NOTATION (Moscow, 1899); THE MUSIC OF N. DILETZKI OF KIEV, an article (in R.M.G., 1897. also publ. separately); THE SYNODAL SINGERS (R.M.G., 1898, also publ. separately); OUTLINE HISTORY OF THE ORTHODOX CHURCH SONG IN RUSSIA; and other writings.

MIGNARD, Aleksandr Konstantinovich, 1852-

Composer. (Real name Zheltobryukhov.) Born in Warsaw, he studied under Freyer there, then under Saint-Saëns at the Paris Conservatory from 1869 to 1871. He afterward studied law, and in 1876 entered the civil service, moving to Moscow in 1893.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—Kolma, Vorozheya, The Widow; 2 Symphonies; 2 Overtures; church music, piano pieces and songs.

MIKLASHEVSKAYA (Spielberg), Irina (Irma Sergeyevna), 1883-

mĭ-klà-shĕf'-skà-yà

Pianist. Born in Moscow, she graduated from St. Petersburg Conservatory with a gold medal. She later studied for a year with L. Kreutzer in Berlin. In the competition held by the music publishing firm, Diderichs, she won a prize in 1912 and was appointed professor of St. Petersburg Conservatory in the same year. She gave concerts in St. Petersburg, Moscow and other Russian cities.

Musical Works: Children's Songs (1918).

MILSTEIN, Nathan, 1904-

Violinist. Born in Odessa, he graduated from Petrograd Conservatory where he studied with L. Auer. After further studies with E. Ysaye in Brussels, he made his American debut with the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra under L. Stokowski and has made many concert tours in both Europe and the United States.

MISHAKOV, Misha, 1895-

mĭ-shà-kŏf'

Violinist. Born in Proskurov, he studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Korguyev, graduating in 1914 with a gold medal and the Rubinstein prize. He came to America in 1922 and became concert master of the Philadelphia Orchestra in 1927. He is now a member of the N.B.C. Orchestra.

MOISEYEVICH, Benno, 1890-

mô-ē-sĕ'-yĕ-vĭch

Pianist. Born in Odessa, he studied at the Music Academy there and was awarded the Rubinstein prize. From 1904 to 1908, he studied under Leschetizky and made his debut in London at Queen's Hall in 1909, achieving instantaneous success. He has made concert tours all over the world. In 1914 he married the Australian violinist, Daisy Kennedy.

MOLDAVAN, Nikolaĭ, 1891-

mŏl-dà-vàn'

Viola player. Born in Kremenetz, he studied under S. Korguyev at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1906 to 1912. In 1917 he joined the Zimro Ensemble. Leaving Russia in 1918 he specialized on the viola. Coming to New York he became a member of Misha Elman's Quartet, and since 1925 has been viola player in the Flonzaley Quartet.

MONAKHOV, Nikolaĭ Fiodorovich, 1870-1936 mŏ-nā'-hŏf

Singer and actor. He began his career in 1895 as a dramatic actor but turned to operetta in 1904 and created many roles. After the Revolution, he was one of the outstanding performers in musical comedy.

MOUSSORGSKY. See Musorgski

MURADELI, Vano, 1908-

moo-ra-de'-li

Composer, Georgian by nationality. Studied with Shcher-bachev at the Tiflis Conservatory and in Moscow with Myaskovski. Has composed chamber music and songs, in which he used Georgian folk melodies.

MUSORGSKI (Moussorgsky, Mussorgsky), Modest Petrovich, 1839-1881

moo-sôrg'-ski

Composer. Born in the Government of Pskov, he studied piano first with his mother and then with Gerke in St. Petersburg, becoming an excellent pianist. He began composing when very young without any formal training and at thirteen had his first work published—a polka, dedicated to his classmates, which was printed by his father. Graduating from cadet school in 1856, he entered the Preobrazhenski Regiment, and through a fellow officer met A. Dargomyzhski, the composer, at whose home he met Balakirev, C. Cui and V. Stassov, the music critic, in 1857. He studied theory with Balakirev, and in 1859 left the Army to devote himself to composition. Being poor, he was obliged to work in a government office as a clerk. In 1879, he made a concert tour through southern Russia with D. Leonova, the singer, appearing as both accompanist and soloist. He died in great poverty on his 42nd birthday, March 28. 1881.

Musical Works: Operas-The Wedding, in 1 act; Boris Godunov; KHOVANSHCHINA; THE FAIR OF SOROCHINSI; and fragments of SA-KHOVANSHCHINA; THE FAIR OF SOROCHINST; and fragments of SALAMBO, from his own libretto (later orchestrated by Rimski-Korsakov). Orchestral—A NIGHT ON BALD MOUNTAIN; INTERMEZZO; SCHERZO; and MARCIA ALLA TURCA (from Mlada). For piano—PICTURES AT AN EXHIBITION (orchestral arrangements made by M. Ravel, H. Wood and Tukhmalov); SONATA IN E-FLAT MAJOR; small pieces and piano transcriptions of the works of Beethoven, Glinka and Balakirev. Song Cycles—Without Sun; In the Nursery; and Songs and Dances of Death. Choral works—The Defeat of Sennacherib; Yoshua Navin; Chorus for women's voices from Salambo; mixed chorus from Oedipus; and four songs based on folk-tures for unaccompanied male voices songs based on folk-tunes, for unaccompanied male voices. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

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Thompson, O. International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians. New York, 1939. Full list of works of Musorgski. Tibaldi Chiesa, M. Mussorgsky. Milano, 1935. (In Italian)

MYASKOVSKI, Nikolaĭ Yakovlevich, 1881-

myas-kof'-ski

Composer. Born in the Fortress of Novogeorgievsk in Warsaw, he was the son of a military engineer. He planned to become an army officer but began studying music and attended St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1906 to 1911, studying under Glière, Kryzhanovski, Rimski-Korsakov and Lyadov. From 1914

to 1920, he served in the army, and in 1921 became teacher of composition at the Moscow Conservatory. He is probably the greatest Russian composer living, his works having dramatic strength, art and form. Many brilliant young composers of present day Russia have been his pupils in composition.

Musical Works: Symphonies, no. 1-18; Lyric Concertino, for small orchestra; Sinfonietta, for string orchestra; Serenade, for small orchestra; Alastor, symphonic poem after Shelley; Silence, symphonic poem after E. A. Poe; Sinfonietta in A Major; Concerto for violin and orchestra; String Quartets, no. 1-3; Sonata for violoncello and piano, Op. 12; Piano Sonatas, no. 1-4; Souvenirs, Op. 29; The Yellowed Pages, Op. 31; Children's Pieces, Op. 43; and Songs.

NABOKOV, Nikolaĭ, 1903-

ná-bŏ'-kŏf

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the Imperial Lyceum there. He left Russia in 1919 and was a sailor for several years. He then studied music under Rebikov in Berlin, taking composition with Ferrari-Busoni. Later continued his studies in Stuttgart and Paris. In 1933, awarded a scholarship by Dr. Albert D. Barnes, he came to the United States.

MUSICAL WORKS: Ballets, UNION PACIFIC and APHRODITE; SYMPHONIE LYRIQUE for orchestra; Concerto for piano and orchestra; Ode on Seeing the Aurora Borealis, for soprano and baritone solos, chorus and orchestra; Job, an oratorio; incidental music to Milton's Samson Agonistes (performed at Wells College, May 14, 1938).

NADIROV, Ovanes, 1907-

nå-dë'-rŏf

Composer. Born in Gyandja, Azerbaijan, he first began to study music in 1930 with a local teacher. He then studied in Moscow with Myaskovski. His musical compositions are based on Armenian folk music.

Musical Works: Soldier Ali, an opera; a Symphony; Suite for violin and piano; Piano Sonata; and choruses.

NAPRAVNIK, Eduard Franzevich, 1839-1916 nå-pråv'-nik

Composer. Of Czech origin, he was born in Pardubice, Bohemia, studied at the Organ School of Prague from 1852 to 1854 and later taught there. In 1861, he went to St. Petersburg as

conductor of Prince Yusupov's orchestra. He later became assistant conductor of the Imperial Opera, and in 1869 its first conductor. From 1869 to 1887 he also conducted the symphonic concerts of the Patriotic Society, the Russian Music Society and other organizations. Though Czech by birth, his works are thoroughly Russian in idea and spirit and he was much esteemed in his adopted country as both composer and conductor. He died in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Operas—Nizhegorodtzy (St. Petersburg, 1868); Harold (1886); Dubrovski (1895); and Francesca da Rimini (1903). Fantasy on Russian Folk Themes, for piano and orchestra, Op. 39; 2 Piano Concertos, Op. 26 and 27; Fantaisie, for violin and orchestra, Op. 30; Suite, for violin and orchestra, Op. 60; Ouverture Solennelle, Op. 14; The Demon, symphonic poem, Op. 32; Incidental music to A. Tolstoi's Don Juan, Op. 54; String Quintet, Op. 19; 3 String Quartets, Op. 16, 28, 65; Piano Quartet, Op. 42; 2 Trios, Op. 24 and 62; Suite for violoncello and piano, Op. 36; Violin Sonata, Op. 52; and other compositions.

NECHAYEV, Vasilii Vasil'yevich, 1895-

nĕ-chả'-vĕf

Composer. Born in Moscow, he graduated from Moscow Conservatory in 1920 with a gold medal. His opera, *Ivan Bolotnikov*, strongly national in feeling, is based on a story of 17th century Russia.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—IVAN BOLOTNIKOV (1930) and THE SEVEN PRINCESSES (Maeterlinck, in ms.); incidental music to *Macbeth*, Sophocles' *Ajax*, Verhaern's *Der Aufruhr* and other dramas; String Quartet, Op. 4; Piano music, Op. 2 and 3; and songs.

NEUHAUS, Heinrich Gustavovich, 1890-

Pianist. Born in Elizavetgrad, Ukraine, he studied under Godowsky in the Meisterschule of the Vienna Music Academy during 1912-13. He was a teacher of the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Tiflis from 1916 to 1917. In 1919, he became professor at the Kiev Conservatory which he left in 1922 to become professor at the Moscow Conservatory. He is a highly gifted interpreter of Skryabin, Szymanovsky and other modern composers.

NEVITOV, Mikhail Ivanovich, 1886-

nĕ'-vĭ-tŏf

Composer. Born in Vol'sk, he attended the Moscow University, at the same time studying music and theory with Glière. He has worked on musical education since 1918, and became head of the State Musical Technicum in Omsk, West Siberia, in 1921.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONY; minor instrumental compositions, choral works and songs.

NEZHDANOVA, Antonina Vasil'yevna, 1875-

nězh-dá'-nô-vá

Singer (soprano). Born in Odessa, she was a pupil of Mazetti at the Moscow Conservatory, graduating with the gold medal in 1902. She sang at the Bol'shoi Theatre in Moscow, and in 1913 at the Paris Grand Opera. She was awarded the title of People's Artist of the Russian Republic in 1918. Her repertoire includes over thirty operas of both Russian and foreign composers.

NIKOLAYEV, Leonid Vladimirovich, 1878nĭ-kô-là'-yĕf

Composer and pianist. Born in Kiev, he studied at the Moscow Conservatory until 1902, taking piano with Safonov and composition with Taneyev and Ippolitov-Ivanov. He was pianist of the Music Lovers' Concerts (endowed by the Kerzhin family) in Moscow, 1900-09. Moving to St. Petersburg in 1909, he became piano teacher at the Conservatory there, and in 1917 Dean of the Piano Department.

Musical Works: Orchestral compositions—Serenade (ms.), Nocturne (ms.), Poème (ms. 1922), and Scherzo (ms. 1922); Hymn to Beauty, for solo voices, chorus and orchestra; Sonata in D Minor, for violoncello and piano (ms. 1922); Sonata in G Minor, for violin and piano, Op. 11 (Jurgenson); Suite in B Minor for 2 pianos, Op. 13; Variations for 2 pianos, Op. 14. Piano works—Tarantella (1919); Sonata in D Major, and Piano pieces, Op. 7 and 8; Violin pieces, Op. 3; Songs, Op. 1, 2, 4, 9, 10, 12; and piano transcriptions of Buxtehude's and Pachelbell's organ compositions (Jurgenson).

NOSOV, Georgii Nikiforovich, 1911no'-sof

Composer. Of peasant origin, he was born in the Ural District. He studied music at the Leningrad Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: HYMN TO LENIN, for chorus and orchestra (1937).

OBUKHOV, Nikolaĭ, 1892-

ō-boo'-hof

Composer and music theorist. Born in Moscow, he studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Cherepnin and Steinberg. Leaving Russia in 1919, he studied orchestration with Ravel in Paris. His music reflects a religious mysticism (exemplified by his use of the cross form for an electrical musical instrument he devised, called "La Croix Sonore") and shows the influence of Skryabin's work. He uses the 12-note scale, the compositions moving by harmonic complexes, though he is fond of using the glissando for the voice. Madame de Broglie-Aussenac gave concerts of his compositions for the "Croix Sonore" in Paris and Brussels in 1934.

MUSICAL WORKS: THE BOOK of LIFE, an oratorio; incidental music to the works of Bal'mont (Rouart and Lerolle); and several compositions for "La Croix Sonore."

ODOYEVSKI, Vladimir Feodorovich, Prince, 1803-1869 ō-dŏ'-vĕf-skĭ

Musicologist. Born in Moscow, he was one of Russia's first musicologists. Director of the Rumyantzev Museum and assistant director of the St. Petersburg Public Library, he was an ardent patron of Glinka's art. He wrote on Russian folk music and church music. Of his musical compositions only a *Berceuse* (Jurgenson, Moscow) is known.

LITERARY WORKS: THE RUSSIAN FOLK SONG; A MUSIC GRAMMAR FOR NON-MUSICIANS (MOSCOW, 1868); THE RUSSIAN, AND SO-CALLED UNIVERSAL MUSIC (1867); THE ANCIENT RUSSIAN SONG (1864); ESSAY ON THE MELISMS IN THE OLD RUSSIAN TETRACHORDS (MOSCOW, 1869).

OGOLEVETZ, Alekseĭ, 1891-

ō-gō-lĕ-vĕts'

Musicologist. Born in Poltava, he studied under Yavorski. He has invented a keyboard instrument with seventeen tones to the octave.

LITERARY WORKS: A book on the harmonic system.

OLENIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, 1865ō-lā'-nĭn

Composer. He was a pupil of Pabst and Erdmannsdörfer and a brother of the well known singer, Olenina d'Alheim, famous as an interpreter of Musorgski. Musical Works: Kudeyar, an opera (produced in Moscow); After the Battle, a symphonic poem; 2 Trios; 1 Piano Sonata; and 52 Songs to poems of Heine.

ONEGIN, Yevgenii B. 1883-1919

ō-nā'-gĭn

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied with Stanford in London, later lived in Paris and Wiesbaden and finally in Stuttgart where he died. He composed and was accompanist for his wife, Sigrid Onegin, the famous contralto.

MUSICAL WORKS: Two operas, ICARUS and MARIE ANTOINETTE; a ballet, The Snow Queen (Hans Christian Andersen); Suite in Ancient Style; Choral works (to poems of Rabindranath Tagore); Japanese Cycle; and Marienlieder.

ORE, Harry, 1885-

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the Conservatory there, first with Lyadov and Withol, and later with G. Galston. He has taught music in Hongkong since 1920.

Musical Works: Suite for violoncello and piano, Op. 5; Variations and Fugue on a Theme of Beethoven, for 2 pianos, Op. 10; Piano Sonata, Op. 1; Poème, Op. 2; Transcriptions, Op. 4; Rhapsodies on Lettish Folk Songs, Op. 6 and 7; Kleine Stücke, Op. 8 and 9; and Songs.

ORLOV, Nikolaĭ Andreyevich, 1892-

ôr-lŏf'

Pianist. Born in Yeletz, he studied under Kipp and Igumnov at the Moscow Conservatory, graduating in 1910 with a gold medal. He also studied privately with S. I. Taneyev. He was professor at the Philharmonic School in Moscow from 1913 to 1915, and in 1917 became professor at the Moscow Conservatory. Leaving Russia in 1922, he has lived since mostly in London and Paris and has made concert tours on the Continent and North and South America.

ORLOV, Vasilii Mikhailovich, 1858-1901

Choir director and composer. First a pupil in the Moscow Synodal School, he later studied at the Conservatories in Moscow and St. Petersburg (under Rimski-Korsakov). For ten years, he

conducted Count Stroganov's a capella choir and was also choir master of the Kazanski Cathedral in St. Petersburg.

MUSICAL WORKS: Choral works and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: SONGS OF THE PEASANTS OF TAMBOV DISTRICT.

ORNSTEIN, Leo, 1895-

Composer. Born in Kremenchug, he studied first in St. Petersburg and then in New York, where he made his debut as a pianist. He has also given concerts in London. His compositions are radically impressionistic in harmonic and tonal quality.

Musical Works: Concerto for piano and orchestra, Op. 44; Poème Symphonique—La Nebbia; Life of a Man, a suite; Violin Sonatas, Op. 26 and 31; Three Russian Impressions, for violin and piano, Op. 37; Violoncello Sonata, Op. 52; 7 Moments Musicaux, Op. 8; 6 Lyric Fancies, Op. 10; 2 piano pieces, Op. 13—Impressions de la Tamise and Danse Sauvage; 6 Water Colours, Op. 80; other piano compositions, Op. 4, 5 and without opus number.

OSSOVSKI, Aleksandr Vyacheslavovich, 1871ō-sŏf'-skĭ

Teacher and musicologist. Born in Kishinev, he first studied law in Moscow and later took up music, studying composition with Rimski-Korsakov. In 1916, he was appointed Professor of Music Appreciation and Aesthetics of Petrograd Conservatory but spent the years from 1919 to 1921 in Kiev. In 1922, he was appointed vice-chancellor of Petrograd Conservatory, and in 1924 director of the Philharmonic Society.

MUSICAL WORKS: Composed songs. Transcriptions of the works of Berlioz and Gounod.

LITERARY WORKS: Has written on Glazunov and Belyayev.

PACHMANN, Vladimir de, 1848-1933

Famous pianist. Born in Odessa, he studied music first with his father, who was a professor in Vienna University and a good violinist, and later with Dachs at Vienna Conservatory. His debut as concert pianist was made in Russia in 1869, after which he appeared in Vienna, Paris and London. In 1884, he married his pupil, Maggie Oakey the pianist, but they later separated. He came to the United States for the first time in 1892, and made many concert tours in both Europe and America. He was a most gifted pianist, particularly famous for his interpretation of Chopin. He died in Rome in 1933.

PALIASHVILI, Zakharii Petrovich, 1872-1933

Georgian composer. Born in Kutais, he studied music, first in Tiflis and later with Taneyev at the Moscow Conservatory. He was one of the first composers to study the Caucasian folk music and used Georgian melodies in his opera, *Abessalom and Eteri*, He died in his birthplace. The opera house in Tiflis is named after him.

Musical Works: Operas—Abessalom and Eteri (1913); and Daisi (Twilight), done in the style of a native music drama.

PASHCHENKO, Andreĭ Filipovich, 1883pash-chěn'-kō

Composer. Born in Rostov-on-Don, he received his first musical training at the music school there. Later he studied under Glazunov, Sternberg and Wihtol at St. Petersburg Conservatory, taking composition with P. Petrov-Boyarinov. He worked as music critic as early as 1906 and his works have been produced since 1908.

Musical Works: Operas—The Eagle's Rebellion, based on the story of Pugachev (1925), King Maximilian (1927), The Black Cliff (produced in Leningrad, 1931), and The Pompadours (1936). Second Symphony, with women's voices; Third Symphony; Prologue for orchestra; Harlequin and Colombine, scherzo fantasy for orchestra; The Giants, symphonic poem with women's chorus; The Bacchantes, symphonic poem after Euripides; Suite in Classic Style; 2 Suites on Russian Folk Airs for chorus; 2 String Quartets; Symphonic Mystery for Thereminvox (1923); Sonata Fantasy for piano; and many other works still in manuscript.

LITERARY WORK: THE MUSICAL WORKS OF P. I. CHAĬKOVSKI. 2v.

PASKEVICH (Pashkevich), Vasilii, fl. 1763-1811 pås-kĕ'-vĭch

Composer. He was first violinist of the Court Orchestra but later promoted to the office of court composer, writing music to the librettos of the Empress, Catherine the Great, and courtiers for performance at the Imperial Court.

Musical Works: The Misfortunes of Love, libretto by Knyazhnin (performed in 1772); Feveĭ, libretto by Catherine the Great (performed in 1790); The Early Reign of Oleg, libretto by Catherine the Great (performed in 1794); One's Own Load Does Not Seem Heavy (1794); The Two Antons (1804); The Miser (1811); and many songs.

PASKHALOV, Viktor Nikandrovich, 1841-1885

pas-ha'-löf

Composer. Born in Saratov, he studied at the Moscow Conservatory and later in Paris. Returning to Russia, he taught music in Kazan until his death. Some of his songs enjoyed great popularity. He also began an opera which was never finished.

MUSICAL WORKS: Many songs, some to his mother's poems.

PASKHALOV, Vyacheslav Viktorovich, 1873-

Composer and writer on music. Born in Moscow, he was the son of V. N. Paskhalov. He studied philology and literature at the University and composition with Kalinnikov, G. Conus and Koreshchenko. He was appointed teacher at the Moscow People's Conservatory in 1916 and head of the Department of Ethnography of the Russian State Institute for Music Study and music librarian of the Rumyantzev Museum in Moscow in 1919.

MUSICAL WORKS: OVERTURE ON THE RUSSIAN FOLK SONG SEVRYUK, for voice and orchestra (in ms.); string quartets, duets, songs and many arrangements of Polish, Oriental and Russian folk songs.

LITERARY WORKS: CHOPIN AND THE POLISH FOLK MUSIC (Moscow, 1916); and articles on music in periodicals.

PAVLOV, Yevgenii Pavlovich, 1894-

Composer. Born in Moscow, he is the son of a well-known actor. He was a music pupil of Il'inski, Sokolovski and Yavorski, at the same time studying dancing at the State School of the Moscow Theatre. He began composing as early as 1912, and is a follower of Skryabin.

Musical Works: The Sea, symphonic étude, Op. 4; Prélude for piano, Op. 1 and 3; First Piano Sonata (Heroic), Op. 5; and Second Piano Sonata, Op. 8.

PAZOVSKI, Aaron

pá-zŏf'-skĭ

Chief conductor of the Bol'shoi Theatre in Moscow. He is one of the most talented conductors of present-day Russia.

PECHNIKOV, Aleksandr, 1873-

pěch'-nǐ-kŏf

Violin virtuoso. Born in Yeletz, he was a pupil of Hřimaly at the Moscow Conservatory. He left Russia for Berlin, where

in 1910 he became a teacher. From 1913 to 1921 he taught in Munich. He gave concerts with his wife, also a violinist, and formed his own quartet in 1924.

PEREPELITZIN, Polikarp Dmitriyevich, 1818-1887

Musical historian. Born in Odessa, he studied the violin with Lipinski. He was also a student of music history and a colonel of the Hussars in the Russian army.

LITERARY WORKS: DICTIONARY OF MUSIC (1884); ILLUSTRATED HISTORY OF MUSIC IN RUSSIA (1855-56); and ALBUM OF MUSIC HISTORY (with illustrations of ancient and modern instruments).

PETR, Vyacheslav Ivanovich, 1845-

Musicologist and composer. He studied philology in Prague University and in St. Petersburg. Since 1885 he has made his home in Kiev, teaching at the Lyceum and the University.

MUSICAL WORKS: Choral music with orchestral accompaniment.

LITERARY WORKS: THE RECENTLY DISCOVERED REMAINS OF GREEK MUSIC; ELEMENTS OF ANTIQUE HARMONY (R.M.G., 1896); MUSICAL STRUCTURE OF ARYAN SONGS (R.M.G., 1897); and THE SCALES OF ANTIQUE MUSIC.

PETROV, Osip Afanas'yevich, 1807-1878

Famous bass. Born in Yelizavetgrad, he began singing in the St. Petersburg Opera in 1833 and was the first, and one of the best, of the interpreters of the operas of Glinka, Dargomyzhski and Rimski-Korsakov. He was an excellent actor. He studied the guitar with Vysotski and Sikhra and made transcriptions of operas for guitar solos.

PETUKHOV, Mikhail Onisimovich, 1843-1895 pě-too-hof'

Musicologist. He was an army officer and later a clerk as well as a writer on music. He died in St. Petersburg.

LITERARY WORKS: H. BERLIOZ IN RUSSIA (1881); THE MUSICAL FOLK INSTRUMENTS OF THE ST. PETERSBURG CONSERVATORY (1884); and other works. Translated Helmholtz's Die Lehre von den Tonempfindungen.

PIASTRO, Mikhail (Michel) Borisovich, 1891-

Violinist. Born in Kerch in Crimea, he studied the violin, first with his father and then with L. Auer, graduating in 1910. From 1914 to 1919 he made a tour of the Orient and came to America in 1920. In 1922 he was appointed concert master of the San Francisco Orchestra, and in 1931 concert master of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra.

PIASTRO-BORISOV, Iosif Borisovich, 1889-

Violinist. Born in Crimea, he is the brother of Mikhail Piastro. After studying with his father, he became a pupil of L. Auer, graduating with the gold medal in 1902. The four years following he toured Russia as soloist with the orchestras of various cities, and also organized the Auer Quartet of which he was first violin and director. After completing his army service, he returned to the Conservatory in St. Petersburg for post-graduate work in composition and orchestration. He made a tour of Turkey and Greece in 1918 and came to America in 1920. He is also a landscape painter and was elected a member of the American National Academy of Design in 1924.

Musical Works: Lolita, an opera (St. Petersburg).

PIATIGORSKI. See Pyatigorski

PLOTNIKOV, Yevgenii Yevgen'yevich, 1877plot'-ni-kof

Conductor. Studied cello with Glazer and Verbov at the Imperial Russian Music Society in Odessa, later at the Moscow Philharmonic School. Was cellist at the Bol'shoi Theatre and later was conductor of ballet there. For ten years (1910-20) was conductor at the Moscow Zimin Opera. He also appeared on the concert stage. He went to Paris in 1921 where he conducted opera. He conducted Shalyapin's opera company which toured the United States in 1926 and 1927 in the Barber of Seville. He is now conductor of the New York Civic Orchestra.

POGORELOV (Porell), Vladimir, 1884-

pŏ-gŏ-rā'-lŏf

Composer. Born in Nikolaev, he is a graduate of Kharkov Conservatory. He lives in Berlin where he composes, using the pseudonym of Porell.

MUSICAL WORKS: Several orchestral works.

POLOVINKIN, Leonid Alekseyevich, 1894-

pŏ-lŏ-vĭn'-kĭn

Composer. Born in Tobolsk, he studied law at Moscow University and piano and composition at the Conservatory there, graduating in 1925. He was musical director in the Aleksandrinski Theatre in Leningrad during 1924 and 1925 and has been the musical director of the Moscow Children's Theatre since 1927.

Musical Works: Operas—The Hero and The Tale of a Fisherman and a Fish; 4 Symphonies—The Romantic (3rd) and The Red Army Symphony (4th, 1933); 2 ballets—Four Moscows and We Are Power; 2 Piano Concertos; incidental music to A Little Negro and a Monkey, a play for children; 2 Piano Sonatas; music for the films; and songs.

POMAZANSKI, Ivan Aleksandrovich, 1848-

pŏ-mà-zàn'-skĭ

Composer and conductor of chorus. Born in Kiev, he was the son of a minister. Entering the Conservatory in 1864, he studied the harp under Zabel and graduated in 1868. He played in the Imperial Opera Orchestra until 1872 when he became director of the chorus.

Musical Works: Death of Samson, a cantata; Overture on Russian Themes; songs; and many piano transcriptions.

POPOV, Gavriil Nikolayevich, 1904pŏ-pŏf'

Composer. Born in Novocherkassk, he studied under M. Steinberg at Petrograd Conservatory. He, Shostakovich and Mosolov were the leading spirits in the Association of New Music that flourished during 1926-29.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONY; music for the film, Chapayev, from which he made 2 orchestral suites; and a Septet.

POPOV, Ivan Grigor'yevich, 1859-

Composer. Born in Ekaterinodar, he studied music at the Philharmonic School in Moscow. In 1900 he was appointed director of the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Stavropol in the Caucasus.

Musical Works: Symphony; Armenian Rhapsody; Oriental Suite; Freedom, a symphonic poem; Ivan the Terrible, an overture; Spanish Dance; Andante Religioso, for strings, harp and harmonium; and songs.

POPOV, Sergei Sergeyevich, 1887-

Writer on music. Born in Moscow, he was the son of a merchant. He studied music under Zolotarev and Grechaninov. He is considered the highest authority on Russian music archives, music literature and musical manuscripts and is chief curator of the Music Division of the State Archives.

PORELL. See Pogorelov

POTOTZKI, Sergeĭ

, pô-tŏt'-ski

Composer.

MUSICAL WORKS: THE BREAK (Proryv), an opera.

POTULOV, Nikolai Mikhailovich, 1810-1873

pô-tōō'-lŏf

Research worker and collector of Orthodox church music.

LITERARY WORK: MANUAL OF OLD ORTHODOX CHURCH SINGING (1872). Edited A Collection of Church Songs, in 5 parts.

PREOBRAZHENSKI, Antonin Viktorovich, 1870-1929 prě-ô-bra-zhěn'-ski

Musicologist, specializing in church music. He studied in the Kazan Theological Academy, and taught at the Moscow Synodal School from 1898 to 1902. Since 1902 he has been librarian of the Court Singing Chapel in St. Petersburg.

LITERARY WORKS: DICTIONARY OF THE RUSSIAN CHURCH SINGING (1897); FROM THE CORRESPONDENCE OF ALEKSEI L'VOV WITH D. V. RAZUMOVSKI AND P. M. VOROTNIKOV; and D. S. BORTNYANSKI (1900).

PRESMAN, Matveĭ Leont'yevich, 1870-

Pianist and teacher. Born in Rostov-on-Don, he studied under Safonov at Moscow Conservatory, graduating in 1891. He taught piano in the Music School of the Tiflis branch of the Imperial Russian Music Society from 1891 to 1895, when he left to become director of the Rostov Music School.

PRESS, Iosif (Josef), 1881-1925

Cellist. Born in Vilna, he graduated with honors from Moscow Conservatory, studying under von Glen. Until the beginning of the World War, he was a concert artist, and in 1905 he and his brother Mikhail (violinist) and his brother's wife, Maurina (pianist), formed the Russian Trio. He was also head of the cello department of St. Petersburg Conservatory. Although offered a position in Berlin in 1920, he came to the United States instead, becoming cello instructor at the Eastman School of Music and first cellist of the Rochester Symphony Orchestra. He was also cellist of the Kilbourn Quartet. He died in New York City.

PRESS, Mikhail, 1872-

Violinist. Born in Vilna, he was a pupil of Tissen in Vilna and first played in public at the age of ten. He was concert master of Vilna Opera House when only thirteen, and at seventeen assistant conductor of the Karatayev Opera Company, touring over Russia. He became a pupil of Hřimaly at Moscow Conservatory in 1897, graduating with a gold medal in 1899. He played second violin in the quartet in which Sokol'ski and von Glen were members, later assembling his own quartet. He was a professor at the Philharmonic School from 1901 to 1904. In 1905 he organized the Russian Trio with his wife, Maurina (pianist), and his brother Iosif (cellist) as the other members. He was a teacher at Moscow Conservatory from 1915 to 1918. He left Russia in 1923 and became a teacher in the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia. He has also appeared as guest conductor with the Philadelphia and Boston Symphony Orchestras.

PROKOF'YEV, Sergei Sergeyevich, 1891prô-kô'-fyĕf

Composer and pianist. He studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Rimski-Korsakov, Wihtol, Cherepnin and Lyadov. Later, he was a pupil of Taneyev and Esipova in Moscow. In 1918, during the Revolution, he left Russia and lived for a time in Japan, Germany, France and the United States. He has appeared as soloist with many American orchestras, playing his own piano concertos. In 1934 he returned to Russia and has made it his permanent home.

Musical Works: Opera—The Love for the Three Oranges; ballets—Le Pas d'Acier, Sur le Boristhène, L'Enfant Prodigue and Shut; 4 Symphonies; 5 Piano Concertos; a Violin Concerto; Overture on Russian Themes; Peter and the Wolf, a musical fairy tale; music for the film, The Lieutenant Kije; Scythian Suite; Scherzo for 4 bassoons; They Are Seven, a cantata in celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Soviet Union; piano pieces and songs.

A full list of his works will be found in Thompson, O. The International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians.

PROKOF'YEV, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich, 1898-

Musicologist. Born in Kaluga, he graduated from the Music Department of the Institute of the History of Arts in 1923.

LITERARY WORKS: Studies on A. N. Titov, Matinski and others connected with the history of Russian opera (in the Publications of the Institute of the History of the Arts).

PROTOPOPOV, Sergei Vladimirovich, 1890-

prô-tô-pô'-pŏf

Composer.

MUSICAL WORKS: PIANO SONATA, Op. 1; 2D SONATA, Op. 5.

PRYANISHNIKOV, Ippolit Petrovich, 1847prya-nish'-ni-kŏf

Baritone and voice teacher. Born in Kerch, he graduated from the Naval Academy in 1867 and spent the next five years on shipboard. He then studied voice with Corsi and Bronnikov at St. Petersburg Conservatory, going to Italy to study with Ronconi in 1874. He made his debut in Milan in 1875, returning to Russia in 1878 where he made his debut in *Demon* at St. Petersburg Imperial Opera. He sang on the Imperial stage until 1886, then managed his own opera company for a short time. Devoting himself to teaching, he had many pupils who became famous.

LITERARY WORK: ADVICE TO VOCAL STUDENTS.

PUKHAL'SKI, Vladimir Vyacheslavovich, 1848-1933 poo-hal'-ski

Pianist and composer. Born in Minsk, he studied with Leschetizky, Johannsen and Zaremba at St. Petersburg Conservatory where he later taught for a while. He was appointed director of the Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Kiev in 1876.

MUSICAL WORKS: VALERIYA, an opera; FANTAISIE RUSSE for orchestra, Op. 9; sacred music, piano pieces and songs.

PYATIGORSKI (Piatigorski), Grigorii pya-ti-gôr'-ski

Cellist. His father was his first teacher. From 1916 to 1919 he studied at the Moscow Conservatory, graduating with honors. He then studied with H. Becker in Berlin, and later in Leipzig during 1920-22. In 1921 he made concert tours in Poland and Germany. He became first cellist of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra in 1924. He has now made his home in the United States where he has appeared in many concerts, both alone and as soloist with the leading orchestras.

RABINOVICH, Max, 1891-

rá-bĭ-nô'-vích

Pianist. Born in Libau, he attended the University of Yur'yev and then went to St. Petersburg Conservatory, studying piano with Esipova and Barinova and theory with L. Zeitlin and Schteiman. Graduating in 1913 he began a concert career. After the Russian Revolution he came to the United States and has appeared as accompanist and assisting artist with many famous musicians. He accompanied Shalyapin to Australia in 1926.

RACHMANINOFF. See Rakhmaninov

RAKHMANINOV (Rachmaninoff), Sergei Vasil'yevich, 1873-

rakh-ma'-nĭ-nŏf

Pianist, composer and conductor. Born in the Government of Novgorod, his musical talents were recognized at an early age. While still very young, he studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory for three years, then went to Moscow Conservatory for a longer period, taking piano under Ziloti and theory with Arenski. Graduating in 1892, he won the gold medal with his one-act opera, Aleko, composed in seventeen days. During the next years, he appeared often as conductor and composer, being little known as a pianist, and was so popular that he went into self-exile in Dresden from 1906 to 1909 in order to devote himself entirely to composition. In November, 1909, he gave his first American concert as pianist and appeared with American orchestras as both

conductor and soloist. Aside from concert tours, he remained in Russia until 1917, when after a Scandinavian tour he came to New York where he now lives.

Musical Works: Operas—Aleko (St. Petersburg, 1893), The Parsimonious Knight (Moscow, 1900), and Francesca da Rimini (Moscow, 1906); 3 Symphonies; The Isle of the Dead, symphonic poem; The Cliff, orchestral fantasy; The Bells, for solo voices, chorus and orchestra (E. A. Poe, 1914); 4 Piano Concentos; Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini, for piano and orchestra; Cello Sonata; Piano Trio; 2 Suites for 2 pianos (4 hands); many piano pieces and songs. Bibliography:

Montagu-Nathan, M. Contemporary Russian Composers. London, 1917

Rachmaninoff's Recollections, told to Oskar von Riesemann. London, 1934

Thompson, O. International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians. New York, 1939. Full list of works of Rakhmaninov.

RAKOV, Nikolaĭ Petrovich, 1908-

rá'-kŏf

Composer. Born in Kaluga, he studied composition with Glière and Vasilenko at Moscow Conservatory until his graduation.

MUSICAL WORKS: CHINESE MARCH for orchestra; Intermezzo on Kazak Themes for wind instruments; and other compositions.

RAMM, Valentina Iosifovna (Wally), 1888-

Composer. Born in Kharkov, she studied music in Leipzig and with Gnesin in Moscow.

MUSICAL WORKS: FIVE NIGHTS AND DAYS (on the death of Lenin), for voice and orchestra; incidental music to Pushkin's Sleeping Beauty; piano pieces and songs.

RAPGOFF (Raphoff), Yevgenii Pavlovich, 1859-

Pianist and writer on music. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied piano with Pukhal'ski and von Arck at the Conservatory there, graduating in 1880. He later studied with Leschetizky and gave concerts through Russia. He opened his own music school in 1882, and from 1888 to 1898 wrote for the St. Petersburger Herold.

MUSICAL WORK: Edited GRADED SCHOOL OF PIANO MUSIC.

RAZUMOVSKI, Dimitriĭ Vasil'yevich, 1818-1889

Authority on Russian church music. Born in Kiev, he graduated from the Theological Academy there, becoming a priest in the Russian church. He was Professor of the History of Church Singing and taught in the Moscow Conservatory from 1886 until his death.

LITERARY WORKS: CHURCH SONG IN RUSSIA. 3 v. (Moscow, 1867-69); and many articles on Russian church music.

REBIKOV, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1866-1920 rĕ'-bĭ-kŏf

Composer. Born in Krasnoyarsk in Siberia, he studied theory with Klenovski at Moscow Conservatory, and later with Mühler in Berlin. He founded a branch of the Society of Russian Composers in Odessa in 1894, leaving in 1898 to found another branch in Kishinev. After teaching in Berlin and Vienna, he moved to Moscow, living there from 1901 to 1903. He died in Yalta in the Crimea.

Musical Works: Operas—In the Storm, based on Korolenko's The Forest Is Rustling (Odessa, 1894), The Christmas Tree (Moscow, 1903), Thea, Narcissus, Arachne, Prince Charming, a fairy opera; the musico-psychological dramas—The Abyss, Alpha and Omega, and The Woman With the Dagger; Little Snow White, a pantomime (Tiflis, 1909); orchestral compositions—2 Suites and a set of musico-psychological pictures—Esclavage et Liberté, Chansons du Coeur, Aspirer et Atteindre, Cauchemar and Conte de la Princesse et du Roi des Grenouilles; the dramatic fables—The Donkey and the Nightingale and The Fox and the Raven; A Liturgy of St. Chrysostom and other church music; piano compositions—Mélomimiques, Op. 11, 15, 17; Musico-Psychologics, Op. 22, 24, 25; Rythmo-Déclamations, Op. 32; and other pieces; Vocal Mélomimiques, Op. 1, 16, 19, 20; and collections of children's songs.

LITERARY WORKS: ORPHÉE ET LES BACCHANTES and LA MUSIQUE DE 1960. Translated Gevaert's Instrumentation Manual and Mayrberger's Harmonik R. Wagners.

RIMSKI-KORSAKOV, (Rimsky-Korsakoff) Andrei Nikolayevich, 1878-

rim'-ski kôr'-sa-kŏf

Music critic and writer. Son of the composer, N. A. Rimski-Korsakov, he was born in St. Petersburg, where he first attended school. He received his Ph.D. in Strasbourg, studying philosophy under Windelbrand. He studied music with his father, taking

cello under Professor Herbeck. He has written many articles of musical history and criticism since 1913, published both in Russia and abroad. With P. P. Suvchinski he founded the musical paper Muzykal'nyi Sovremenik (Musical Contemporary) in Petrograd in 1915 and became chief editor. In this position, he was able to give much publicity to concerts of modern music. He married Yulia Weisberg and lives in Leningrad where he is the librarian of the music department of the public library.

LITERARY WORKS: THE BALLETS OF STRAVINSKI; BORIS GODUNOV OF MUSORGSKI (Paris, 1922); DALCROZE AND AESTHETICS; THE CHILDHOOD AND YOUTH OF RIMSKI-KORSAKOV; FIRST COLLECTION OF RUSSIAN SONGS OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY. He is completing a six-volume biography of his father of which Volume 4 was published in 1938. Edited Musorgski's Letters and Posthumous Works (1932); Memoirs of Glinka (1929); Rimski-Korsakov's Musical Life (new ed. 1935); and other writings.

RIMSKI-KORSAKOV, Georgii Mikhailovich, 1901-

Musicologist. Grandson of the composer, he graduated from Leningrad Conservatory in 1924 and is now president of the Quarter-Tone Society.

MUSICAL WORKS: Songs to poems of Pushkin.

LITERARY WORKS: THE PRINCIPLES OF QUARTER-TONE MUSIC; THE ART OF DECLAMATION, in collaboration with K. Vsevolodski; and other writings.

RIMSKI-KORSAKOV, Nikolaĭ Andreyevich, 1844-1908

Composer and conductor. Born in Tikhvin, he studied piano with F. Kanillé as a child and attended the St. Petersburg Naval College from 1856 to 1862 and then served in the navy. He met Balakirev and other composers of the same school in 1861 and studied composition under Balakirev. In 1865 he composed his first symphony (the first Russian symphony) while on a cruise. Retiring from the navy in 1871, he taught composition and instrumentation at St. Petersburg Conservatory. In 1873 he married Nadezhda Nikolayevna Purgold (1848-1919), a pianist, who made piano transcriptions of many of his works. From 1874 to 1881 he directed and conducted the Free School concerts. He was Balakirev's assistant as conductor of the Imperial Court Chapel from 1883 to 1894. He had many famous pupils, among them Lyadov and Grechaninov. After Chaĭkovski, he was the leading

exponent of Russian music, making it known and loved abroad. His operas, with two exceptions (Mozart and Salieri, and Servilia), were all based on Russian folk-lore and history. As a conductor he was well-known in Russia. He died in Lyubensk.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—PSKOVITYANKA, also known as IVAN THE TERRIBLE and THE MAID OF PSKOV (St. Petersburg, 1873, rewritten in 1894); MAISKAYA NOCH' (St. Petersburg, 1880); SNEGUROCHKA, OF THE SNOW MAIDEN (St. Petersburg, 1882); MLADA (St. Petersburg, 1892); CHRISTMAS EVE (St. Petersburg, 1895); SADRO (MOSCOW, 1897); MOZART AND SALIERI (MOSCOW, 1898); BOYARYNYA VERA SHELOGA (MOSCOW, 1898); TZARSKAYA NEVESTA (MOSCOW, 1899); TZAR' SALTAN (MOSCOW, 1900); SERVILIA (St. Petersburg, 1902); PAN VOEVODA (St. Petersburg, 1904); KASHCHEI BEZSMERTNYI (MOSCOW, 1902); LEGEND OF THE INVISIBLE CITY OF KITEZH (St. Petersburg, 1907); and THE GOLDEN COCKEREL (MOSCOW, 1910). Orchestral works—SPANISH CAPRICCIO: SCHEHERAZADE: EASTER cow, 1910). Orchestral works—Spanish Capriccio; Scheherazade; Easter Overture; On the Tomb (In memory of M. P. Balakirev); 3 Sympho-NIES (no.2—Antar); Overture on Three Russian Themes; Fantasia on Serbian Themes; Piano Concerto on a Russian Theme; and Fan-TASIA ON RUSSIAN THEMES for violin and orchestra. String Quarters: 1 QUINTET; Cantatas, songs, duets, choruses and piano pieces. Edited Russian folksongs.

LITERARY WORKS: RECORD OF MY MUSICAL LIFE, 1870-1906; TEXTBOOK on Harmony; and Foundations of Instrumentation. BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Abraham, G. E. H. Studies in Russian Music. London, 1935 Findeisen, N. Rimski-Korsakov. St. Petersburg, 1908. (In Russian) Gilse van der Pals, N. von. N. A. Rimsky-Korssakow. Paris, 1929. (In German)

Karatygin, V. Rimski-Korsakov. Paris, 1934 Montagu-Nathan, M. Rimsky-Korsakov. New York, 1917 Rimski-Korsakov, A. N. N. A. Rimski-Korsakov. Moscow, 1933-38. 4v. (In Russian)

Thompson, O. International Cyclopedia of Music and Musicians. New York, 1939. Full list of works of Rimski-Korsakov.

RIMSKY-KORSAKOFF. See Rimski-Korsakov

ROSENOV (Rosenau, Rosenow), Emil' Karlovich, 1861rŏ'-sĕ-nŏf

Musicologist and composer. Born in Paris, he attended the Moscow Conservatory. With Taneyev he founded the Society of Music Science in Moscow in 1901. In 1904 he established and became director of the Library of Music Theory, which position he held until it was taken over by the Commissariat.

MUSICAL WORKS: SONG OF FREE RUSSIA, a hymn; piano pieces and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: BIOGRAPHY OF BACH; articles on theory.

ROSLAVETZ, Nikolaĭ Andreyevich, 1881-

rŏ-slă'-vets

Composer. Born in Suraı in the Government of Kharkov, he was the son of a peasant. He studied at Moscow Conservatory, taking violin with Hrimaly and theory with Il'inski and Vasilenko, receiving a silver medal on his graduation for his composition, Heaven and Earth, a dramatic cantata based on Byron's poem. He is a representative of the very left wing of modern Russian composers.

Musical Works: Symphony (1922); The Man and the Sea, a symphonic poem (1922); Quintet for harp, oboe, 2 violins and violoncello; 5 String Quartets; 2 Piano Trios; 5 Violin Sonatas; 2 Violoncello Sonatas (1921, 1922); and many songs.

ROSTISLAV (pseud.) See Tolstoĭ, F. M.

ROZOVSKI, Solomon, 1878-

rô-zŏf'-skĭ

Music critic and teacher. Born in Riga, he took his law degree at the Kiev University and then went to St. Petersburg Conservatory, studying composition under Lyadov, instrumentation with Rimski-Korsakov and free composition with Wihtol and Glazunov. Graduating in 1911 he became music critic on the St. Petersburg Den', working there six years. With several friends he organized the Society for Jewish Folk Music in 1907 and used his influence in furthering the cause. He also wrote for Novyi Voskhod and Razsvet. He became musical producer of the Jewish Kamernyi Theatre in 1918 but returned to Riga the next year to open a Jewish Conservatory. He is now director of the Jewish Conservatory in Tel Aviv, Palestine.

MUSICAL WORKS: Chamber, instrumental and vocal music.

RUBETZ, Aleksandr Ivanovich, 1837-1913

roo-bets'

Musicologist. Born in the Government of Kharkov, he studied music at the St. Petersburg Conservatory and was invited to teach there in 1866. Losing his sight in his nineties, he retired to Starodub.

MUSICAL WORKS: Edited folk songs.

LITERARY WORKS: Compiled a biographical dictionary and wrote manuals on the theory of music.

RUBINSTEIN, Anton Grigor'yevich, 1829-1894

Composer and pianist. He was a pupil of Villoing and first appeared in public in 1839, at the age of 10. He made concert tours through Europe from 1840 to 1843, and then went to Berlin to study composition with Dehn from 1844 to 1846. After many years of concert tours, he settled in St. Petersburg in 1858 and was appointed court pianist and concert director. In 1862 he founded the St. Petersburg Conservatory and was its director until 1867, and again from 1887 to 1890. He toured America during 1872-73. He was one of the world's greatest pianists, often compared to Liszt.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—DMITRI DONSKOI; FERAMORS, OF LALLA ROOKH; DIE MAKKABĀER; DEMON; DIE KINDER DER HEIDE; DER KAUFMANN VON MOSKAU; and SULAMITH. Sacred Operas—DAS VERLORENE PARADIES; MOSES; and CHRISTUS (All performed as oratorios during his life). DIE REBE, a ballet; 6 SYMPHONIES; ORCHESTRAL SUITE; 4 OVERTURES; SYMPHONIC POEM; 5 PIANO CONCERTOS; VIOLIN CONCERTO; 2 VIOLONCELLO CONCERTOS; PIANO SONATAS; PIANO SUITE in 10 movements, Op. 38; KAMMENOI OSTROV, Op. 10; LE BAL, SOIRÉES DE ST. PETERSBURG, Op. 44; Chamber music, choral compositions, many piano pieces and over 125 songs. (Complete list of works may be found in Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians.)

LITERARY WORKS: DIE MUSIK UND IHRE MEISTER (1892); ERINNER-UNGEN AUS 50 JAHREN (1892); GEDANKENKORB (posthumous, 1897); and,

DIE MEISTER DES KLAVIERS (posthumous, 1899). BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Bowen, C. S. Free Artists, The Story of Anton and Nicholas Rubinstein. New York, 1939 Also articles in various periodicals.

RUBINSTEIN, Nikolai Grigor'yevich, 1835-1881

Pianist, conductor and teacher. Born in Moscow, he was the brother of Anton Rubinstein. From 1844 to 1846 he studied under Dehn and Kullak in Berlin. In 1860 he founded the Moscow Branch of the Imperial Russian Music Society, and in 1866 the Moscow Conservatory of which he was the director until his death. He had many famous pupils, among them Taneyev and Ziloti. He conducted concerts both in St. Petersburg and abroad and died in Paris.

RUSANOV, Valerian Alekseyevich, 1866-1918

Writer and composer for the guitar. Born in Moscow, he received a military education but later became a railroad official.

He became a guitar pupil of Solov'iov in 1892. Zayatzki sponsored the publication of his studies on the guitar, and with him translated a year of the journal München Guitarrefreund. From 1906 to 1914 he edited the periodical The Guitarist, which was published by Afromeyev.

MUSICAL WORKS: Compositions for the guitar.

LITERARY WORKS: THE GUITAR AND GUITARISTS (1899); GUITAR IN RUSSIA; VYSOTSKI; and AUTOBIOGRAPHY (included in Zayatzki's work on the guitarists).

SABANEYEV, Leonid Leonidovich, 1881så-bå-ně'-věf

Writer on music and composer. Born in Moscow, he attended the Conservatory there, studying piano and composition with Taneyev and Schloezer. He also graduated from the Natural History Department of Moscow University. He planned and supervised the establishment of the Russian State Institute of Music Science, and in 1920 became its first Director. He left Russia in 1924, and has lived abroad since.

Musical Works: Piano Trio, Op. 4; Piano Sonata, Op. 15; and other works.

LITERARY WORKS: SKRYABIN, a monograph (Moscow, 1916, 2d. ed. 1923); R. WAGNER AND THE SYNTHESIS OF HIS ART (1913); THE COMBINATION OF COLOR AND TONE (1914); NIKOLAI MEDTNER (1913); THE MUSIC OF SPEECH (1922); CLAUDE DEBUSSY (1922); HISTORY OF RUSSIAN MUSIC (1924, German ed. 1926); MODERN RUSSIAN COMPOSERS (English, 1927); TANEYEV, a monograph (Russian, 1930); and MUSIC FOR THE FILMS (English, 1935).

SAFONOV, Vasilii Il'ich, 1852-1917 så-fö'-nöf

Conductor. Born in the Caucasus, he studied at the Aleksandr Lyceum and then attended St. Petersburg Conservatory where he studied piano with Leschetizky, theory with Zaremba and Sike, graduating in 1880. He made a tour with Davydov and then taught at St. Petersburg Conservatory until 1885. Moving to Moscow, he succeeded Taneyev as Director of the Conservatory in 1889 and conducted the Imperial Russian Music Society's symphonic concerts. He was well known as a conductor both in Russia and abroad. He died in Kislovodsk.

LITERARY WORKS: A New FORMULA FOR THE PIANO TEACHER AND THE PIANO STUDENT (London, 1916).

SAKHNOVSKI, Yurii Sergeyevich, 1866-

sákh-nŏf'-skĭ

Composer and writer on music. Born in Moscow, he studied under Ippolitov-Ivanov and Taneyev at the Conservatory there, graduating in 1899.

MUSICAL WORKS: Many choral compositions. Edited a transcription of Musorgski's The Fair at Sorochinsi.

SAMINSKI, Lazar' I., 1883-

sa-mĭn'-skĭ

Composer. Born in Crimea, he attended St. Petersburg Conservatory, studying composition with Rimski-Korsakov in 1906 and then becoming a pupil of Lyadov and Cherepnin. He was appointed director of the People's Conservatory of Tiflis in 1918 but left Russia the next year. After a great deal of travelling, he became the conductor at the Duke of York Theatre in London, leaving in 1921 to make his home in the United States. He made his debut as a composer in 1910 when an overture was performed in St. Petersburg. Now in New York.

Musical Works: Operas—Julian the Apostate and Ariel's Vision; ballets—Rachel's Wailing (based on a Biblical theme) and Assur's Dances; 2 Symphonies; a Symphonic Trilogy; 4 Sacred Poems for chorus and orchestra; Vigiliae, a symphonic suite; incidental music to Yevreinov's Gay Death; chamber music and songs.

SAMOILOV, Lazar', 1877-

sá-mô-ē'-lŏf

Baritone and vocal teacher. Born in Kiev, he received his secondary education and then went to Vienna, first studying medicine and later singing at the Conservatory and at Teacher's College in Milan. Sang in both opera and concert in Russia, Austria and Italy.

LITERARY WORK: EVERYTHING FOR THE SINGER.

SAPEL'NIKOV, Vasilii L'vovich, 1868-

sa-pěl'-nĭ-kŏf

Pianist. Born in Odessa, he studied under S. Menter and L. Brasin at the Conservatory there. He taught at Moscow Conservatory from 1897 to 1899 and then made his home in Germany, returning to Odessa in 1916. In 1922, he again left Russia.

Musical Works: The Khan and His Son, an opera; Piano pieces and other compositions.

SARADZHEV, Konstantin Solomonovich, 1877-sa-rad'-zhēf

Conductor and violinist. Born in Derbent, his father was a physician. He studied at Moscow Conservatory from 1889 to 1898, taking violin under Hřimaly and theory with Taneyev. He also studied in Prague with Ševčik (1900-02 and 1904) and with Nikish in Leipzig during 1905 and 1906. He taught violin at the Synodal Music School in Moscow from 1898 to 1907, and was President of the Moscow Society of Musicians from 1908 to 1911. He was first conductor of the Municipal Symphonic Concerts in 1908, 1910 and 1911 and conductor of the Moscow People's Opera during 1911-12. He now directs the State Institute of Theatrical Art (formerly the Musical and Dramatic School of the Philharmonic Society) in Moscow and also teaches in the Conservatory there. He has also been director of the concerts of the Association of Contemporary Music since 1924.

SARENKO, Vasilii Stepanovich, 1814-1881 sā-rēn'-kō

Guitarist. Born in Voronezh, he was an important pupil of Sikhra, carrying on and developing his teacher's methods.

SCHECHTER (Shekhter), Boris Semionovich, 1900-shěkh'-těr

Composer. Born in Odessa, he graduated from Moscow Conservatory, studying composition under Myaskovski. In collaboration with Davidenko (the Soviet composer who died in 1934) he composed an opera, 1905; and Turkmenia, an orchestral suite. In 1937, he was at work on a symphonic composition to celebrate the 20th Anniversary of the October Revolution. He is also making arrangements of Kabardino-Balkarian songs.

MUSICAL WORKS: SONG CYCLE to Pushkin's poems; PIANO SONATA, Op. 1; and Préludes Lyriques, Op. 2.

SCHENCK, Piotr Petrovich, 1870-

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied under E. Goldstein and Parsch at the Conservatory there and was a composition pupil of Solov'iov until 1890. He has appeared as concert pianist and has also worked as a music critic. He was for a while Librarian of the Central Library of the Imperial Theatres.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—The Strength of Love (1893), Akteya (1899), and The Last Meeting (1904); 2 ballets—Blue Beard (1896) and Solange (1899); 3 Symphonies, Op. 20, 27 and 43; Ghosts, an orchestral fantasy, Op. 24; Orchestral. Suite, Op. 45; Concert Overture, Op. 13; Theme with Variations, Op. 14; 4 Pieces for orchestra, Op. 12; String Quartet in D Minor, Op. 29; Violin Sonata in B Major, Op. 34; Violin pieces, Op. 2 and 37; Cello pieces, Op. 21 and 33; Petite Suite for piano, Op. 23; 11 Choirs a Capella, Op. 18, 25, 31 and 35; many songs and cantatas.

SCHILLINGER, Iosif Moiseyevich, 1895shēl'-līn-gêr

Composer and lecturer. Born in Kharkov, he studied under Chernov, Kalafati and Cherepnin at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1914 to 1918. Going to Kharkov in 1918, he taught composition in the State Conservatory there and conducted the student society's symphony orchestra. In 1922 he returned to Petrograd, taught composition at the Music Technicum, and beginning in 1925 lectured at the Institute of the History of Arts. He was vice president of the International Society for Modern Music in Leningrad from 1926 to 1928. He has lectured at New York University, Teachers College of Columbia University, the American Institute of the City of New York and the New School for Social Research.

Musical Works: For orchestra—March of the Orient; Symphonic Rhapsody with piano solo; First Airplane Suite with Thereminvox solo; North Russian Symphony; incidental music to R. Pobedinski's *Deeds of Hercules*, Op. 8, and other plays. Violin Sonata, Op. 9; Violoncello Sonata, Op. 3; 2 Piano Sonatas, Op. 5 and 17; Piano pieces, Op. 12 and 14; and Songs, Op. 1, 2, 4, 6, 10, and 15.

SCHLOEZER, Boris Fiodorovich, 1884shlō'-ĕ-zêr

Music critic and writer. Born in Vitebsk, he attended school in Paris and studied at the Brussels Conservatory. Moving to St. Petersburg, he wrote articles for Apollon, Muzykal'nyi sovremennik and other Russian publications. He left Russia in 1920 to make his home in Paris, becoming associate editor of the Revue Musicale which has published many of his articles.

Literary Works: Ŝkryabin (in Russian, Berlin, 1922); Igor' Stravinski and the Future Trends in Russian Music (in *Von Neuer Musik*, Köln, 1925). Has made French translations of Dostoyevski's writings.

SCHOR, David, 1867-

Pianist. Born in Simferopol, he was a pupil of van Arck and Amenda at St. Petersburg Conservatory and then studied with Safanov at Moscow Conservatory. With Krein, the violinist, and Altschuller, cellist, he formed the Moscow Trio in 1892 and has given many chamber music concerts. He also teaches piano.

SCRIABINE. See Skryabin

SENILOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich, 1875-1918 sĕ-nĭ'-lŏf

Composer. Born in Viatka, he was a law student at St. Petersburg University and then turned to music, studying theory with H. Riemann in Leipzig until 1901. At St. Petersburg Conservatory, he was a pupil of Rimski-Korsakov and Glazunov until 1906. He died in Petrograd.

Musical Works: Operas (in ms.); Symphony in D Major; In Autumn, an overture; 4 Symphonic Poems; Poème for cello and orchestra; 2 String Quartets; Piano Variations; and Songs to poems of Remizov, Bal'mont, Sologub and others. He has also made transcriptions of old Russian folksongs.

SEROV (Syerov), Aleksandr Nikolayevich, 1820-1871 sĕ-rŏf'

Composer, critic and musicologist. Born in St. Petersburg, he was a cello pupil of C. Schubert, but made law his career with a government position until 1850. He then devoted all his talents to music, becoming an ardent critical advocate of Wagner and the moderns of his day. His two attempts to publish his own journal resulted in failure but Moskva and Musical Season published his articles on Russian folk songs. He lectured on music theory and dramatic composition at St. Petersburg University in 1859 and 1864 and on Music History at Moscow University in 1865. His first opera Judith was performed in St. Petersburg in 1863 and won him a pension from the Tsar. He completed his second opera Rogneda in 1865, but died before he had finished the 5th act of Vrazhya Sila (The Power of the Enemy) which was completed by his wife and Solov'iov and became very popular. He also left the first draft of another opera

NOCH' POD ROZHDESTVO. from which his wife arranged an orchestral suite. Serov wrote the libretti for his own operas. He died in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: Operas—Judith (1863), Rogneda (1865), and Vrazh'ya Sila (1871). Danse Cosaque for orchestra; Noch' pod Rozhdestro, an orchestral suite (arranged by his wife, 1877); incidental music to Nero; Stabat Mater; Ave Maria (composed for Adelina Patti, 1868); Ukrainian Dances and Ouverture d'une Comédie for piano (4 hands). Literary Work: Kriticheskiya Stat'yi, a selection from his critical

writings.

SEROVA (Syerova), Valentina Semenovna (née Bergmann), 1846-

sĕ-rô'-và

Composer. The wife of A. N. Serov, she studied with Rubinstein. After her husband's death she completed his opera, Vrazh'ya Sila, and edited his posthumous compositions. She also composed four operas herself.

Musical Works: Four operas—Uriel Acosta (Moscow, 1885); IL'ya Murometz (1899); Maria and Khaĭ-Devka (the last two never produced).

SEVITZKI, Fabian, 1893-

Conductor. Born in Tver', he studied under Ziloti at St. Petersburg Conservatory. Until 1916 he was double-bass player at the Mariinski Imperial Theatre and then was called to serve in the army. In 1923 he came to the United States and has been conductor of the Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra since 1937.

SHALYAPIN (Chaliapin), Fiodor Ivanovich, 1873-1938 shá-lyá'-pin

Famous bass singer. Born in Kazan of peasant stock, he became a member of a provincial opera company in 1890. He studied with Usatov in Tiflis in 1892, and joined Mamontov's private opera company in Moscow in 1896. In 1901 he made his first appearance abroad at La Scala Opera in Milan. He first visited America in 1907, and in 1921 became a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company, remaining for eight years. He also appeared with the Chicago Civic Opera and took his own opera company on tour. His outstanding role was Boris Godunov. He died in Paris.

SHAPORIN, Yurii Aleksandrovich, 1889-

sha-pô'-rĭn

Composer. Born in Glukhov, he studied composition with N. A. Sokolov and graduated from St. Petersburg Conservatory. He began to compose in the years following the Revolution.

Musical Works: Decembrists, an opera (A. Tolstoi's text); The Field of Kulikov, symphonic poem with solo voice and chorus (A. Blok's text); Symphony for large orchestra and chorus; The Flea, a suite; 2 Piano Sonatas; songs to texts of Pushkin, Blok and other poets; and much incidental music for the theatre.

SHAPOSHNIKOV, Adrian Grigor'yevich, 1888sha-pŏsh'-nĭ-kŏf

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the Conservatory there under N. Sokolov and Glazunov, graduating in 1913.

Musical Works: The King's Feast, an opera; The Poisoned Garden, a ballet (based on a story of Sologub); Charuzza, a symphonic poem; Sonatine for piano; and songs.

SHCHERBACHEV (Tscherbatschev), Nikolaĭ Vladimirovich. 1853-

shchĕr-bà-chĕf'

Composer and pianist.

MUSICAL WORKS: ALBUM PITTORESQUE, Op. 15; IDYLLES, Op. 23; SERENADE, Op. 33; AU SOIR TOMBANT, a waltz, Op. 39; Mosaïque; and other piano pieces. Also songs and some orchestral compositions.

SHCHERBACHEV (Tscherbatschev), Vladimir Vladimirovich. 1889-

Composer. Born in Warsaw, he studied under Wihtol, Lyadov and M. Steinberg at St. Petersburg Conservatory and also attended the University. He now teaches at Leningrad Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: Four SYMPHONIES; THE STORM, a symphonic suite (1933-34); Nonet with string quartet (flute, harp, piano, and women's voices without words); 2 Piano Sonatas; Fairy Tales for orchestra; piano pieces and songs.

SHEBALIN, Vissarion Yakovlevich, 1902shĕ-bà'-lin

Composer. Born in Omsk, he graduated from Moscow Conservatory where he studied with Myaskovski.

MUSICAL WORKS: Four Symphonies; Lenin, a symphonic poem; 2 String Quartets; 1 String Trio; and other compositions.

SHEKHTER. See Schechter

SHENSHIN, Aleksandr Alekseyevich, 1890shěn'-shin

Composer. From 1907 to 1915 he studied with Yavorski, Grechaninov, Glière and Kruglikov, and received his teacher's appointment to Moscow Conservatory in 1922. He is now composer of the Moscow Children's Theatre and a member of the Academy of Arts.

Musical Works: O'Tao, an opera (1925); Symphonic Poem, Op. 5 (ms); Piano Quintet in D Minor (unpublished); incidental music for children's plays; piano pieces; and songs, Op. 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9.

SHEREMET'YEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, Count, 1859-shë-rë-më'-tyef

Conductor, composer and patron of music. His family had long been patrons of music, Count Piotr Borisovich (18th century) having S. Degtyarev as director of his private choir, and his own father, Count Dmitrii Nikolayevich, maintained a choir conducted by G. Lomakin, well-known conductor, which was famous for its fine work. Count A. Sheremet'yev founded a symphony orchestra in 1882 and a church choir directed by Arkhangel'ski in 1884. He initiated low priced symphony concerts in St. Petersburg, in which he shared the conducting with Vladimirov. He was the first conductor of Wagner's Parsifal in Russia.

Musical Works: Fantaisie Pathétique for orchestra; Funeral March for orchestra; and some sacred music.

SHESTAKOVA, Ludmila Ivanovna (née Glinka), 1816-1906 shěs-tá-kô'-và

Writer on music. The younger sister of the composer, Glinka, she played an important role in his life. Through her subsidies, his operas were published and she devoted her ener-

gies to the founding of a museum named for him at St. Petersburg Conservatory. His posthumous works were edited by her and she also wrote *Memoirs* of her brother.

SHIRINSKI, Sergeĭ Petrovich, 1903-

Cellist. Born in Ekaterinodar, he studied first with Bukinik and then with A. von Glen. He was a pupil of A. Brandukov at Moscow Conservatory, graduating with the gold medal in 1923. Since then he has been cellist of the Moscow Conservatory Quartet and also appears as soloist. He is the brother of V. Shirinski, the violinist.

SHIRINSKI, Vasilii Petrovich, 1901-

Violinist and composer. Born in Ekaterinodar, he studied at Moscow Conservatory until 1923, taking violin under Conus and Krein, composition with Myaskovski and G. Catoire. He has been second violinist of the Moscow Conservatory Quartet since 1923 and also appears as soloist, specializing in modern composition. The violin concertos by Prokof'yev and Szymanowsky were first performed by him.

Musical Works: Suite for orchestra; 2 String Quartets; Violin Sonata; Viola Sonata; and songs with either orchestral or piano accompaniment.

SHISHMAREV, Vladimir Fiodorovich, 1874shīsh-mā-rēf'

Musicologist. He was educated in St. Petersburg and Paris. Since 1924, he has been on the staff of the Institute of the History of the Arts in Leningrad.

LITERARY WORKS: POÉSIES LYRIQUES DE GUILLAUME DE MACHAULT (in French, Paris, 1909); and studies on the lyrics of the late middle ages, on Ronsard and on Clément Marot.

SHISHOV, Ivan Petrovich, 1888-

shĭ-shŏf'

Composer. Born in Novocherkassk, he studied at the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society under Koreshchenko and Kastal'ski until 1916.

Musical Works: The Painter Serf, an opera (Moscow, 1929); 1 Symphony; an Overture; and songs, some without words.

SHOSTAKOVICH, Dimitrii Dimitriyevich, 1906-

shŏs-tà-kô'-vĭch

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he was a composition pupil of M. Steinberg at the Conservatory there, graduating in 1925

Musical Works: Two operas—Nos, based on a story of Gogo! (Leningrad, 1929), and Lady Macbeth of Mtzensk (also called Katerina Izmaĭlova), based on a story of Leskov (produced in America in 1925, first in Cleveland, then in New York conducted by A. Rodzinski); 2 ballets—The Golden Age and The Bolt; 5 Symphonics (including the Revolutionary); To October, a symphonic prologue with chorus; Funeral March; Aphorisms, 2 pieces for octet, Op. 13; Piano Sonata, Op. 12; 3 Fantastic Dances, and other piano compositions; also music for the films Golden Mountains, Alone, Maxim's Youth, etc.

SHOSTAKOVSKI, Piotr Adamovich, 1853-

shŏs-tà-kŏf'-skĭ

Pianist. Born in Riga, he attended St. Petersburg Conservatory and then studied in Berlin with Kullak and in Weimar with Liszt. He was a Professor at Moscow Conservatory but gave up his position because of disagreements with N. Rubinstein. Establishing his own music school in 1878, he turned it over to the Moscow Philharmonic Society in 1883 but remained as director and piano professor. By 1886 he had raised the school's standards so that it ranked with the best Russian conservatories. He also appeared in concert as both pianist and conductor. From 1889 to 1894 he was conductor of the Italian Opera in Moscow. He retired in 1898.

SHVEDOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich, 1886-

shvě'-dŏf

Composer and pianist. Born in Moscow, he studied under Taneyev and Ippolitov-Ivanov at the Conservatory there, and then became director of the Music Studio of the Moscow Art Theatre. He now makes his home in New York, as a teacher and coach.

MUSICAL WORKS: Four one-act operas from stories of Chekhov; THE TWELVE (A. Blok) and MZYRI (Lermontov) for voice and orchestra; choral music and songs.

SIKHRA (Sykhra), Andrei Osipovich, 1772-1861 sikh'-ra

Famous guitarist. Born in Vilna where his father taught music, he lived in both Moscow and St. Petersburg, becoming famous as a teacher of the guitar. In 1802 he became editor of Journal pour la Guitare à Sept Cordes in Moscow, and edited Journal for the Guitar (in Russian) in St. Petersburg from 1826 to 1829. He died in St. Petersburg.

Musical Works: His Complete Works (75 compositions) including his Manual for Guitar Playing have been edited and published by A. Gutheil of Moscow.

SILOTI. See Ziloti

SIMON, Anton Yul'yevich, 1851-

sĭ-mŏn'

Composer. Born in France, he graduated from the Paris Conservatory and went to Moscow in 1871. He was appointed piano professor of the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society in 1891.

Musical Works: Operas—Rolla, Op. 40 (Moscow, 1892); The Song of Triumphant Love, Op. 46 (Moscow, 1899); The Fisherman, Op. 51 (Moscow, 1900). Ballets—The Stars, in 5 acts (Moscow, 1898); The Animated Flowers, 1 act, Op. 58; and Esmeralda, in 4 acts (Moscow, 1902). Overture, Op. 13; Dance of the Bayaders, an orchestral suite, Op. 34; Chamber music, compositions for two pianos and songs.

SKRYABIN (Scriabine), Aleksandr Nikolayevich, 1872-1915 skrĭ-ä'-bēn

Composer and pianist. Born in Moscow, he studied at the Conservatory there, taking piano with Safonov and theory with Taneyev and Arenski. From 1892 to 1898 he toured Europe as a pianist, making his home in Paris, Brussels or Amsterdam. He taught in Moscow Conservatory from 1898 to 1903, visited the United States in 1907 and appeared in England in 1914, playing his own compositions. In 1910 he made his home in Moscow, remaining until his death. He devoted the last part of his life to composition, using a 7-tone scale, called the "synthetic chord", and employing the color-organ to blend light and sound. His works are tinged with mysticism. He planned to use a "scent-

organ," with a range of perfumes, as well as a color-organ in Mysterium, unfinished at the time of his death.

Musical Works: Three Symphonies (no. 3, Le Divin Poème), Op. 26, 29, 43; Prométhée, le poème du feu, with orchestra and piano, organ, chorus and color-organ, Op. 60; Reverie, Op. 24; Le Poème de l'Extase, Op. 54; Mazurka for chamber orchestra; Piano Concerto, Op. 20; Romance for horn and piano; 10 Piano Sonatas; etudes, preludes and many smaller piano pieces.

LITERARY WORKS: LETTERS, edited by Sabaneyev. Moscow, 1923.

SLATIN (Zlatin), Il'ya Il'ich, 1845-

Conductor and teacher. Born in Belgorod, he studied under Zaremba and Dreyschok at St. Petersburg Conservatory and in Berlin with T. Kullak and Würst. In 1871, he opened the Kharkov Branch of the Russian Musical Society where he was director, conductor of the Ensemble Classes and piano professor. He was also well-known as a conductor in Moscow and St. Petersburg. He was made honorary member of the St. Petersburg section of the Imperial Russian Music Society in 1887.

SLONIMSKI, Nikolaĭ, 1894-

slô-nĭm'-skĭ

Composer and conductor. Born in St. Petersburg, Isabella Vengerova the famous pianist, was his aunt and he studied with her at the Conservatory, taking composition with Kalafati and Steinberg. In 1923 he came to the United States, becoming a citizen in 1931. During 1931 and 1932 he toured Europe, conducting concerts of the works of modern American composers.

Musical Works: Fragments from Orestes, for orchestra; and Suite in Black and White, for piano.

LITERARY WORK: MUSIC SINCE 1900 (1937).

SLONOV, Mikhail Akimovich, 1869-

slŏ'-nŏf

Composer. Born in Kharkov, he graduated from Moscow Conservatory in 1893 and became a teacher of voice.

MUSICAL WORK: Songs and choral works.

SMIRNOV, Dmitriĭ Alekseyevich, 1881-

smĭr-nŏf'

Tenor. He made his debut in Moscow in 1904 and has sung many roles, in the Imperial Theatres and abroad. He now lives abroad.

SMOLENSKI, Stepan Vasil'yevich, 1848-1909

Musicologist and historian. In 1889, he taught at the Seminary, was director of the Synodal School in Moscow and professor of the history of church music at Moscow Conservatory. He was one of Russia's finest historians and theorists of church music. Through him, the Synodal School possesses a priceless library of manuscripts of sacred music (15th-19th century).

From 1901 to 1903 he conducted the Court Singing Chapel in St. Petersburg.

LITERARY WORKS: A COURSE OF CHURCH-CHANT SINGING (Moscow, 5th ed., 1900); and The Old Russian Musical Notations (1901).

SOBINOV, Leonid Vital'yevich, 1872-1934 sô'-bĭ-nŏf

Tenor. Born in Yaroslavl', he studied law at Moscow University, graduating in 1894. He was a voice pupil of Dodonov and Madame Santagano-Gorchakova at the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society from 1892 to 1897. He sang at the Moscow Opera for many years, was given the title Artist of the People and decorated with the Order of the Red Banner. After retirement from the Moscow Opera, he directed the Stanislavski Opera in Moscow until his death. He died in Riga on the return journey from a Czech health resort.

SOKAL'SKI, Piotr Petrovich, 1832-1887 sô-kal'-ski

Composer and musicologist. Born in Kharkov, he graduated from the University there. From 1857 to 1860 he was in New York as Secretary of the Russian Consulate but returned to Russia, and in 1866 founded the Philharmonic Society of Odessa. He died in Odessa.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—The Siege of Dubno, Mazeppa, and The May Night; also piano pieces and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: THE RUSSIAN FOLKSONG OF GREAT RUSSIA AND UKRAINE, ITS MELODIC STRUCTURE AND HARMONIC PECULIARITY (published by his brother, Ivan, in 1888); and A STUDY OF THE SCALES AND MODULATIONS OF RUSSIAN SONGS.

SOKAL'SKI, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1863-

Composer. Born in Heidelberg, he was the nephew of P. P. Sokal'ski. He was a student at Kharkov University and studied music under Knorr. He was a lawyer by profession and lived in Kharkov, but was also for a while music correspondent of the periodical Yuzhnyi Kraĭ.

Musical Works: The Little Turnip, a children's opera; Symphony (1894); other orchestral works, piano pieces and songs.

SOKOLOV, Nikolaĭ Aleksandrovich, 1859-1922 sô-kô-lŏf'

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he was a pupil of Johansen and Rimski-Korsakov at the Conservatory there. He later taught theory at the Conservatory and the Court Singing Chapel.

MUSICAL WORKS: THE WILD SWANS, a ballet; DIVERTISSEMENT, for orchestra, Op. 42; ELEGY for string orchestra, Op. 4; Incidental music to A Winter's Tale; 3 STRING QUARTETS—in F-Major Op. 7, A-Major Op. 14, and D-Minor Op. 20; violin and cello pieces, choral music and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: A PRACTICAL STUDY OF CHORDS (1906).

SOKOLOV, Nikolaĭ Grigor'yevich, 1886-

Conductor and violinist. Born in Kiev, he was a student at the Yale School of Music in New Haven and also a pupil of Martin Loeffler. He then played in the Boston Symphony Orchestra and was conductor of the San Francisco Philharmonic Orchestra from 1916 to 1918. From then until 1932, he conducted the Cleveland Orchestra. After conducting various other orchestras, he was appointed National Director of the Federal Music Project of the Works Progress Administration in 1935.

SOKOLOVSKI, Mark Danilovich, 1818-1883 sô-kô-lŏf'-skĭ

Guitarist. Born near Zhitomir, he played the violin and cello, later studying the guitar. He toured Russia, giving concerts at Vilna, Kiev, Moscow, St. Petersburg, Zhitomir and Warsaw. Later, from 1864 to 1868 he toured abroad, going to Paris, London, Vienna and Southern Europe. He died in poverty in Vilna.

SOLOV'IOV, Aleksandr Petrovich, 1856-1911 sô-lô-vyŏf'

Guitarist. He attended Moscow Conservatory, studying the violin, and then took up the guitar, using his musical education to explore the possibilities of the instrument. He gave lessons in calligraphy and design to supplement his income.

MUSICAL WORKS: MANUAL FOR THE RUSSIAN GUITAR (3 parts); transcribed operatic music for guitar solos and arranged guitar accompaniment for songs.

SOLOV'IOV, Nikolaĭ Feopomptovich, 1846-1916

Composer and music critic. Born in Petrozavodsk, he first took up medicine but later studied under Zaremba at St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating in 1872. With Serov's widow, he orchestrated the 5th act of Vrazh'ya Sila (The Power of the Enemy) which was left unfinished on Serov's death in 1871. In the same year, the Russian Music Society performed his symphonic poem, Russia and the Mongols, marking his own debut as composer. He became teacher of the theory class at St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1874 and was appointed professor of composition in 1885. He died in Petrograd.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—The Smith Vakula (1875), and Cordella (St. Petersburg, 1885; Prague, 1890); The Little House in Kolomna, an orchestral fantasy; Russia and the Mongols, a symphonic poem; cantatas, choral music, piano pieces and songs.

SPENDIAROV, Aleksandr Afanas'yevich, 1871-1928 spěn-dĭ-ä'-rŏf

Composer. Born in Kharkov, he studied composition under Rimski-Korsakov. In 1924 after the Revolution, he made his home in Armenia and died in Erivan. Much of his work reflects the oriental color of the south.

Musical Works: Almast, an opera (performed in Moscow, 1930); Overture, Op. 4; Sketches from Crimea, Op. 9. (2 series); The Three Palms, a tone picture; Erivan Sketches (1925); Garib Bulbul (1925); and many songs.

SPIELBERG. See Miklashevskaya

SPIVAKOVSKI, Avraam Mikhailovich, 1887spi-va-kŏf-sk'i

Composer and conductor. Born in Kharkov, he studied under Wihtol, Lyadov, Glazunov and Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating in 1912. He has appeared as conductor at symphony concerts in Moscow and other Russian cities since 1913.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONY (ms.); OVERTURE; STRING QUARTET; HEBREW DANCE for violin and piano; choral music, piano pieces and songs.

STANCHINSKI, Alekseĭ Vladimirovich, 1888-1914

stan-chin'-ski

Composer. He studied under S. I. Taneyev and Zhilyayev and was considered a most promising musician.

MUSICAL WORKS: PIANO SONATA; and several piano pieces.

STAROKADOMSKY, Mikhail Leont'yevich, 1901-

sta-rô-ka-dŏm'-skĭ

Composer. Born in Brest-Litovsk, he is a graduate of Moscow Conservatory where he studied composition with Catoire, Vasilenko and Myaskovski, and organ with Goedicke. His Concerto for Orchestra was performed at the Festival of the International Society for Contemporary Music held in Paris in June, 1937.

MUSICAL WORKS: Sot, an opera; SIMEON PROSKAKOV, an oratorio; Organ Concerto; Concerto for Orchestra; 2 Orchestral Suites; and other works.

STASEVICH, Pavel, 1894-

sta-se'-vich

Violinist, conductor and pianist. Born in Simferopol, he studied piano with Lhevinne and Nikolayev and violin with Auer at Petrograd Conservatory, graduating in 1917. He then toured Russia and the Scandinavian countries until 1919. He came to the United States in 1924 and now lives in New York, teaching the violin and conducting the orchestra of the David Mannes Music School.

STASOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich, 1824-1906 stå'-sŏf

Music and art critic. Born in St. Petersburg, he received his law degree from the University there in 1843. He spent from 1851 to 1854 abroad as private secretary to Prince Demidov, staying chiefly in Rome and Florence. On his return to St. Petersburg, he was appointed assistant to Baron Korf, the director of the Imperial Public Library, and in 1857 was transferred to Librarian to the Division of Applied Arts in the library. He died in St. Petersburg.

LITERARY WORKS: L'ABBÉ SANTINI ET SA COLLECTION MUSICAL A ROME (1854); and monographs on Glinka, Musorgski, Cui, Borodin, and Rimski-Korsakov, all written after 1872. Edited Dargomyzhski's Autobiography and Correspondence, and Borodin's Literary Essays. Complete works published in three volumes in 1894 in celebration of his 70th birthday. A 4th volume, Essays, was added in 1906.

STEINBERG, Maksimilian Oseyevich, 1883-

Composer. Born in Vilna, he graduated from St. Petersburg University in 1906, at the same time studying with Glazunov and Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory until his graduation in 1908. He then became teacher of composition and instrumentation at the Conservatory, and in 1934 was appointed director of Leningrad Conservatory. In composition, he reflects Glazunov's teaching. Glazunov conducted a performance of sections of his ballet by the Russian Musical Society in 1907.

Musical Works: Ballets—Metamorphose, after Ovid, Op. 10 (composed for Dyagilev), and Till Eulenspiegel (1936); 4 Symphonies, including the Turksib (1933); Heaven and Earth, a dramatic poem for 6 soloists and orchestra; Tartar Songs for voice with orchestra; Dramatic Fantasy, Op. 9; Rusalka Overture, Op. 4; Prelude for orchestra, Op. 7; Orchestral Variations in G Major, Op. 2; String Quartet in A Major, Op. 5; and Songs, Op. 1 and 6. Edited Rimski-Korsakov's School of Instrumentation.

STEPOVYI, Yakym, 1883-1921

stě-pô'-vĭ

Ukrainian composer. Born in Kharkov, he sang in the Court Singing Chapel as a boy and studied music with Rimski-Korsakov.

Musical Works: Piano pieces and songs.

STETZENKO, Kyril, 1885-1922 stě-tsěn'-kô

Ukrainian composer. Born in Kiev, he studied at Lysenko's Music School there and later taught in the same school. He died in Kiev.

Musical Works: Choral works—Storm, Night, Prometheus, and others; 2 children's operettas; songs for use in schools; and transcriptions of old Ukrainian sacred songs.

STRAVINSKI, Fiodor Ignat'yevich, 1846-1902 stra-vĭn'-skĭ

Operatic bass. Born in the Government of Chernigov, he was the father of I. F. Stravinski, the composer. He sang many roles at the Mariinski Theatre including Mephisto and Don Basilio.

STRAVINSKI (Strawinsky), Igor' Fiodorovich, 1882-

Composer. Born in Oranienbaum, he studied law at St. Petersburg University, at the same time studying music until, at the age of 22, Rimski-Korsakov advised him to choose a musical career. His First Symphony was published in 1907, followed by a song cycle with orchestral accompaniment. Then came Fireworks and Scherzo Fantastique which attracted Dyagilev, for whom Stravinski composed The Firebird and Petrushka. Le Sacre du Printemps, written for Dyagilev's ballet in 1913, caused a sensation and the composer came to America with the Ballet Russe in 1915-16. He has since made his home in France and Switzerland but returned to the United States in the fall of 1939.

Musical Works: Ballets—Petrushka; Le Sacre du Printemps; The Firebird; Les Noces; Histoire du Soldat; Pulcinella; Mavra, operabouffe in 1 act; Appollon Musacêtes; Le Baiser de la Fée; Card Party ballet in 3 "deals"; Rossignol, conte lyrique in 3 acts; Renard, a burlesque after Russian folk tales. Oedipus Rex, opera oratorio in 2 acts. Orchestral works—Symphony, Op. 1; Pulcinella, suite from ballet; Symphony of Psalms, for chorus and orchestra; Le Sacre du Printemps, suite from the ballet; Fireworks, Op. 4; Petrushka, suite; Symphony of Psalms, for chorus and orchestra; Le Faune et la Bergère, suite of songs for mezzo-soprano and orchestra; and Ragtime, for 11 instruments. Chamber music—Concertino for string quartet; 3 Pieces for string quartet; Pribautki, for voice with 8 instruments; Duo Concertant, violin and piano, in 5 parts; Suite Italienne from Pulcinella, for cello and piano. Concerto for 2 pianos; 2 Piano Sonatas; Piano Rag-Music, 4 Etudes, Op. 7; Serenade in A. Songs—2 Melodies, Op. 6; Un Grand Sommeil Noir, Op. 9; Trois Petites Chansons; 4 Russian Songs.

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STRAWINSKY. See Stravinski

STREICHER, Lyubov' L'vovna, 1887-

Violinist and composer. Born in Vladikavkaz, she studied under Auer and Gnyesin at St. Petersburg Conservatory. She taught at the Ekaterinodar Music School and later in Leningrad.

Musical Works: A ballet, 2 children's operettas, choral music, piano pieces and songs.

STREL/NIKOV (Meisenkampf), Nikolai Mikhailovich, 1888strěľ-nĭ-kŏf

Composer. Born in Plotzk, he received his law degree from St. Petersburg University. He turned to music on the advice of Lyadov and Cui and became a composition pupil of Kühler, Zhitomirski, and in Brussels of A. Nauvin. He wrote compositions, of which his music for the theatre written after 1921 is best-known. He has also written monographs on Glinka, Serov, Beethoven, Rakhmaninov. He is now musical director of the Children's Theatre in Moscow.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—A FUGITIVE (1933), and COUNT NULIN (after Pushkin, 1935); 3 operettas—The Black Amulet (1925), Tomorrow Morning (1932), and The Heart of a Poet (1934); Piano Concerto; incidental music to Lysistrata, The Wild Swans, Prometheus, Tom Sawyer, The Conspiracy of the Empress, and for the plays produced at the Children's Theatre; 4 Choruses to Kol'tzov's poems; Piano SONATA; and 2 Scherzos for piano.

STRIEMER, Aleksandr Yakovlevich, 1888-

Cellist. Born in Rostov, he graduated from the Law School of St. Petersburg University in 1912 and from the Conservatory, where he studied with Abbiate, in 1916. He taught in Rostov Conservatory from 1917 to 1923, when he went to Leningrad Conservatory to teach cello.

SVIRIDOV, Yuriĭ Vasil'yevich, 1915-

svĭ-rē'-dŏf

Composer. Born in Fatezh, he studied at Leningrad Conservatory with Shostakovich.

MUSICAL WORKS: PIANO CONCERTO; piano pieces and songs.

SYEROV. See Serov

SYKHRA, See Sikhra

SZÁBO, Ferencz (Frantz Frantzevich), 1902-

Composer. Born in Budapest, he studied under Kodaly at Budapest Conservatory. He has made his home in the Soviet Union since 1932.

MUSICAL WORKS: SONG SYMPHONY; COLLECTIVE FARM SUITE; 2 STRING QUARTETS; 3 TRIOS; and a number of mass songs.

TANEYEV, Aleksandr Sergeyevich, 1850-1918 tå-në'-yëf

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he went into government service after graduation from the University and advanced to become director of the Chancellery. He studied music in Dresden with F. Reichel, and later with Rimski-Korsakov. He died in St. Petersburg.

MUSICAL WORKS: CUPID'S REVENGE, an opera; 3 SYMPHONIES; HAM-LET OVERTURE, Op. 31; 2 ORCHESTRAL SUITES, Op. 9 and 14; BALLADE for orchestra, Op. 11; Festmarch for orchestra, Op. 12; Rêverie for violin and orchestra, Op. 23; 3 STRING QUARTETS, (in G-Major) Op. 25, (in C-Major) Op. 28, (in A-Major) Op. 30; 2 MAZURKAS, Op. 15; Piano pieces, Op. 20, 21 and others; solo compositions for various instruments; choruses, a capella and with orchestra; and songs.

TANEYEV, Sergei Ivanovich, 1856-1915

Composer. Born in the Government of Vladimir, he was the nephew of A. S. Taneyev. From 1866 to 1875 he studied under N. Rubinstein, Hubert and Chaïkovski at Moscow Conservatory and toured Russia with L. Auer in 1876. He lived in Paris 1877-78, returned to Russia in 1878, and took Chaïkovski's place as professor of harmony and instrumentation at Moscow Conservatory. He taught the piano classes of Klindworth and N. Rubinstein from 1880 to 1888, taught composition from 1883 to 1887, and with Hubert's resignation in 1885 became director of Moscow Conservatory and conducted the orchestra and ensemble classes until 1889. He also began teaching counterpoint in 1888, fugue in 1891 and form in 1897. Well known as teacher as well as composer, Skryabin and Rakhmaninov were among his pupils. He died in Moscow.

MUSICAL WORKS: ORESTEYA, an operatic trilogy (St. Petersburg, 1895); 4 SYMPHONIES; RUSSIAN OVERTURE (1882); SUITE for violin and orchestra, Op. 28; 2 STRING QUINTETS, (G Major) Op. 14 and Op. 16; 6 STRING QUARTETS, (C Minor) Op. 4, (C Major) Op. 5, (D Minor) Op. 7, (A Minor) Op. 11, (A Major) Op. 13, and (B Major) Op. 19; PIANO QUARTET IN G MINOR, Op. 20; PIANO TRIO IN D MAJOR, Op. 22; STRING TRIO IN E FLAT MAJOR, Op. 31; JOHN DAMASCUS, a cantata; choruses, Op. 15 and 31; songs, Op. 17, 33 and 34; and piano pieces.

LITERARY WORKS: A treatise on counterpoint; translated Bussler's Formenlehre.

TARTAKOV, Ioakhim Viktorovich, 1860-1923 tår-tå-kŏf'

Bass-baritone. Born in South Russia, he graduated from St. Petersburg Conservatory with the silver medal in 1881, joining the Odessa Opera Company as first baritone in the same year. He sang in the Mariinski Theatre of St. Petersburg from 1882 to 1884 and then made a tour of the provinces. He returned to the Mariinski Theatre in 1894, and taught in the St. Petersburg Conservatory. He also sang in Berlin, Copenhagen and other European capitals. He died in St. Petersburg.

TCHAIKOVSKY. See Chaikovski

TCHEMBERDZHI. See Chemberdzhi

TEPLOV, Grigorii Nikolayevich, 1719-1789

tĕp-lŏf'

Amateur composer and statesman under Catherine II.

Musical Works: Composer of the first Russian art song; a collection of songs to poems by Yelagin, Knyazhnin, Sumarokov and others (Published in St. Petersburg, 1755).

TEREMIN, Leon, 1896-

tĕ-rĕ'-mēn

Engineer. Born in St. Petersburg, he is the inventor of the electrical musical instrument, the Thereminvox, which produces music from the ether waves by the movement of the hands near two antennae. After introducing the instrument in Paris, he brought it to America in 1928.

TIGRANOV (Tigranyan), Nikolaĭ Faddeyevich, 1856tĭ-grä'-nŏf

Student of folk music. Born in Aleksandropol in the Caucasus, he went blind at the age of seven and received his education at the Institute for the Blind in Vienna. Returning to Russia, he studied music and transcribed Armenian melodies for the piano and later for the violin. These melodies were used by many later composers.

TIMANOVA, Vera Viktorovna, 1855-

tĭ-ma'-nô-và

Pianist. Born in Ufa, she studied with L. Novitzki there and appeared in public when only nine years old. In 1866 she studied with A. Rubinstein and then with Tausig in Berlin for two and a half years. In 1871 she lived in Prague, and in 1872 in Vienna. She spent several summers with Liszt in Weimar, and after several successful concert tours settled in St. Petersburg as a teacher.

TITOV, Alekseĭ Nikolayevich, 1769-1827 tĭ-tŏf'

Operatic composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he was the father of N. A. Titov. He was a major general in the Russian Army. Composed over twelve operas.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—The Brewer, or The Hidden Ghost (1796); The Judgement of Solomon (1805); Yam (1805); Emmerich Tekkely (1812); The Credulous Folk (1812); Filatkin's Marriage (1809); Nurzachad (1807); The Mogul's Feast (1823); and others.

TITOV, Nikolaĭ Alekseyevich, 1800-1875

Composer of popular music. Born in St. Petersburg, the son of A. N. Titov. He was a lieutenant general in the Russian army and the first composer of Russian popular songs, dance music and marches.

Musical Works: Over 60 songs of which The Prayer and The Lonely Pine (1820), later considered the first Russian art song, were the most popular. Of his dance music and marches, the quadrille Vieux Péchés, based on Russian themes, is the most widely known.

TITOV, Sergeĭ Nikolayevich, 1770-

Composer. Brother of A. N. Titov, he was a writer and also played the viola and violoncello.

Musical Works: Operas—Posidelki (The Meeting), first performed in Moscow in 1809, and Old-Fashioned Christmas (1813). Ballets—The New Werther (1799) and The Reformed Gameler; incidental music to Pleshcheyev's Forced Marriage.

TITOV, Vasilii, 17th century

Composer. A deacon of the church, he lived during the 17th century and composed sacred music of which his song *Mnogaya Leta* (Many Years) is the best known.

Musical Works: Musical setting for the *Psalms* of Simeon Polotzki; Liturgy for six voices; Mnogaya Leta; and other works.

TOLSTOĬ (pseud. Rostislav), Feofil Matveyevich, 1809-1881 tŏl-stoi'

Composer and music critic. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied music there with Rubini, Fuchs and Miller. He then went to Naples to study under Raimondi, and later in Moscow was a pupil of Hebel.

MUSICAL Works: Operas and over 200 songs.

TOLSTOĬ, Sergeĭ L'vovich, Count, 1863-

Composer and writer. Born in Yasnaya Polyana, he was the son of the famous novelist, Lev Tolstoĭ.

MUSICAL WORKS: HINDU DANCE for orchestra; and many songs. Edited A MASONIC SONGBOOK of 1762, and other works.

LITERARY WORKS: Has written on Chaikovski and Tolstoi, and articles for publication in periodicals.

TOMILIN, Viktor Konstantinovich, 1908-

tô-mě'-lĭn

Composer. Born in Berdichev, he studied music at the Leningrad Conservatory under Shcherbachev.

MUSICAL WORKS: Music for films, choruses and songs.

TRIFONOV. Porfirii Alekseyevich, 1844-1896

tri'-fŏ-nŏf

Musicologist. Born in St. Petersburg, he devoted his literary talents to the encouragement of the new school of music that grew up during his lifetime. He died at Tsarskoe Selo.

LITERARY WORKS: Many articles on Liszt, Schumann, Dargomyzhski, Borodin, Rimski-Korsakov and Musorgski. Also articles on contemporarv music.

TRIODIN, Sergei

trĭ-ô'-dĭn

Modern composer.

MUSICAL WORKS: STEPAN RAZIN, an opera.

TRUTOVSKI, Vasilii Fiodorovich, 18th century

troo-tof'-ski

Well-known virtuoso on the gusli. The son of a priest, he was at the Court of Catherine II in 1761. From 1776 to 1795, he devoted his energies to collecting and setting down the music for the first collection of Russian folksongs ever printed.

TSCHAIKOWSKY. See Chaikovski

TSCHERBATSCHEV. See Shcherbachev

TSCHEREPNIN. See Cherepnin

TSCHERNOV. See Chernov

TSCHESCHICHIN. See Cheshikhin

TSCHESNOKOV. See Chesnokov

TURCHANINOV, Peter Ivanovich, 1779-1856

toor-chà-nē'-nŏf

Singing teacher and choir conductor. He sang in the choir of General Levanidov as a boy, where Potemkin heard him and took him to St. Petersburg to study under Sarti. He studied for the priesthood and was ordained in 1803. He became pastor of a church in Gatchina in 1809. He left this to become conductor of the Metropolitan Choir in St. Petersburg and in 1827 became singing teacher of the Court Singing Chapel. He died in St. Petersburg.

MUSICAL WORKS: Published 4 volumes of old Russian church music, arranged for several voices but preserving the ancient forms.

LITERARY WORK: AUTOBIOGRAPHY (1863).

TUTKOVSKI, Nikolai Appolonovich, 1857toot-köf'-ski

Pianist. Born in Lipovetz in the Government of Kiev, he studied piano with Pukhal'ski. He taught piano from 1881 to 1890 and was professor of the history of music at St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1888 to 1890. In 1893 he opened his own music school in Kiev which he directed for many years.

Musical Works: Orchestral—Symphony; Pensée Élégiaque; and, Bacchanale Bohémienne. Piano pieces and songs.

LITERARY WORK: A STUDY OF HARMONY (1905).

TYULIN, Yurii Nikolayevich, 1893tyoo'-lēn

Composer and theorist. Born in Reval, he studied law at St. Petersburg University and music at the Conservatory as a pupil of Sokolov. In 1923 he became a lecturer at the Institute for the History of Art, and in 1925 a teacher of theory at Leningrad Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: COLLECTIVE FARM SUITE; DNEPROSTROĬ, a cantata (1934); Concerto for voice and organ, Op. 11; Fantasia for organ, Op. 9; 3 Piano Sonatas, Op. 2, 4, 8; 5 pieces for piano, Op. 5; and other works.

TZYGANOV (Zyganov), Dmitriĭ Mikhailovich, 1903-

tsĭ-gä'-nŏf

Violinist. Born in Saratov, he was a pupil of Gaek, later studying under A. Mogilevski at Moscow Conservatory from 1920 to 1922. He has been first violinist of the Moscow State Conservatory Quartet since 1923. The other members of the Quartet, which plays mostly the works of modern composers, are V. Shirinski, V. Borisovski and S. Shirinski.

ULYBYSHEV, Aleksandr Dmitriyevich, 1794-1858

Writer on music. Born in Dresden, he was a diplomat, and from 1812 to 1830 editor of the St. Petersburg Journal. He was a great admirer of Mozart, of whom he wrote a biography. He died in Nizhni Novgorod.

LITERARY WORKS: NOUVELLE BIOGRAPHIE DE MOZART (1844, 2nd ed. in German, 1859); BEETHOVEN, SES CRITIQUES ET SES GLOSSATEURS (in rebuttal of the views of W. von Lenz) (1857, German ed. 1859).

UNINSKI, Aleksandr, 1910-

ōō-nĭn'-ski

Pianist. Born in Kiev, he studied music at the Paris Conservatory, graduating with first prize. He began his career as a pianist in 1927 and has made three tours of America. He won the Warsaw Grand Prix Chopin in March, 1932.

USPENSKI, Viktor Aleksandrovich

oos-pěn'-ski

Composer and editor of Uzbek folk songs.

MUSICAL WORKS: FARKHAD AND SHIRIN, an opera based on native Uzbek folk tunes (produced at Tashkent, 1936).

VARLAMOV, Aleksandr Yegorovich, 1801-1848 vår-lä'-möf

Composer. He sang in the Court Chapel Choir as a boy, studying music with Bortnyanski. His first position was as conductor of the choir of the Russian Embassy Church in the Hague, but in 1823 he returned to Moscow where he taught music for two years. From 1825 to 1831, he was at the Court Singing

Chapel in St. Petersburg then returned to Moscow where he remained until 1845. From 1845 to 1848 he gave private lessons in St. Petersburg. One of his sons, Georgii (born 1825), was also a composer, writing songs in his father's style. Georgii served in the Army.

Musical Works: About 223 songs, among them the well-known Red Sarafan, published in two volumes by Stellovski; the first Russian Singing Method (of which the first part is a revision of the Paris School of Andradé) published in Moscow in 1840.

VASILENKO, Sergeĭ Nikiforovich, 1872vā-sĭ-lēn'-kō

Composer. Born in Moscow, he studied at the Conservatory there under Taneyev and Ippolitov-Ivanov, at the same time reading law at the University. He conducted private operas in Moscow during 1903-04, and organized and conducted the historical concerts of the Imperial Russian Music Society for many years. He is now a teacher at the Moscow Conservatory. One of the outstanding composers of present-day Russia, his works are marked with a mystical quality.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—The Legend of the Great City of Kitezh, Op. 5 (Moscow, 1903); Son of the Sun (Moscow, 1929); and Christopher Columbus (1933). Nuya, a ballet, and Joseph the Beautiful, a ballet-pantomime (Moscow, 1925); 4 Symphonies—1st in E-Minor, Op. 10, 2nd in F-Major, Op. 22, 3rd (Italian), orchestrated for Russian national instruments (balalaikas, domras, etc.), and 4th (Arctic); Violin Concerto, Op. 14; and orchestral works—The Garden of Death, Op. 12, Hyrcus Nocturnus, Op. 15, To the Sun, Op. 17, Hindu Suite, Op. 42, Chinese Suite, Op. 60; String Quartet, Op. 1, no. 5; much incidental music; songs and other works.

VASIL/YEV-BUGLAĬ, Dimitrii Stepanovich, 1888-

vá-sĭ'-lyĕf böög-lī'

Composer. Born in Moscow, he was a pupil of Kastal'ski at the Moscow Synodal Institute.

 $\ensuremath{\text{Musical}}$ Works: Sten'ka Razin, a choral suite; and many mass songs.

VEDEL', Artemiĭ Luk'yanovich, 1767-1806(?)

Composer of sacred music. Born in Kiev, he studied at the Theological Academy and conducted the pupils' choir there with

great success. He was sent to Moscow to conduct the chapel choir of Governor-General Yeropkin, and while there studied with Sarti. Returning to Kiev he formed a choir at the request of General Levanidov. He entered the Kievo-Pecherski Monastery but soon deserted the cloistered life. There are two versions of his death. According to one, he was captured after fleeing from the monastery and died in an insane asylum. The other story is that he died in his father's house in 1810.

MUSICAL WORKS: Sacred music, mostly concerts, which are still sung.

VEIMARN (Weymarn), Pavel Platonovich, 1857vā'-märn

Music critic and composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he was in the army until 1888 when he left to study music, taking piano with van Arck and theory with Haller. He worked as a music critic on several papers.

Musical Works: Compositions for the violoncello and piano, piano pieces and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: M. I. GLINKA, in collaboration with Obolenski; CÉSAR CUI AS A COMPOSER OF SONGS (1897); NAPRAVNIK (1889); and other books. Edited the Russian edition of Riemann's Musiklexikon; editor and publisher of the periodical Bayan.

VEISBERG (Weisberg), Yuliya Lazarevna, 1879vāz'-bêrg

Composer. Born in Orenburg, she graduated from the Women's University of St. Petersburg in the History-Philology Department and studied composition with Kryzhanovski, Rimski-Korsakov's pupil. She later studied under Rimski-Korsakov at St. Petersburg Conservatory but was forced to move to Berlin, studying there under Humperdinck. During her stay in Germany some of her compositions were performed. Returning to St. Petersburg in 1912, she received her music degree from the Conservatory, married the musicologist, A. N. Rimski-Korsakov, and has lived in what is now Leningrad ever since.

Musical Works: Symphony in G Minor, Op. 4; Fantasy for orchestra, Op. 5; Dramatic Scherzo for orchestra, Op. 6; At Night, a symphonic poem, Op. 12 (ms.); The Twelve, a cantata for mixed chorus with orchestra, Op. 21 (after Block); Ballad for orchestra, Op. 10; Fairy Tales for orchestra, Op. 13; Songs and Duets, Op. 14-17, with orchestra and piano; 2 songs (after Verlaine) Op. 2; Chinese Songs, Op. 7, and numerous other works.

VENGEROVA, Izabella Afanas'yevna, 1879-

věn-gě'-rô-và

Pianist. Born in Vilna, she was a pupil of Goldenweiser, then entered Vienna Conservatory at the age of fourteen, studying with Dachs. She was a pupil of Leschetizky from 1896 to 1900. In 1905 she took Esipova's place as teacher at St. Petersburg Conservatory, becoming professor there in 1907. She came to New York in 1921.

VEPRIK, Aleksandr Moiseyevich, 1899věp'-rĭk

Composer. Born in Balta, his mother took him to study at Leipzig Conservatory in 1909. After five years in Leipzig, he returned to Russia, studying under Kalafati at St. Petersburg Conservatory. He completed his musical studies under Myaskovski at Moscow Conservatory, where he has taught since 1923.

Musical Works: Songs and Dances of the Ghetto, for orchestra; Kaddisch (Jewish Requiem), for violin, viola, flute, oboe and piano; Songs of the Dead, for viola and piano; Suite for violin and piano; 2 Piano Sonatas, Op. 3 and 5; and 2 groups of folk-dances for piano.

VERSTOVSKI, Alekseĭ Nikolayevich, 1799-1862 věr-stŏf'-skĭ

Composer. Born in the Government of Tambov, he became director of the Moscow Imperial Theatres in 1824, and later director of the Department of Theatre. He died in Moscow.

Musical Works: Several operas, of which the best-known is As-kold's Grave (1835), operettas, incidental music, divertissements, church music, choruses and songs, of which the best known is The Black Shawl.

VERZHBILOVICH, Aleksandr Valerianovich, 1849-1911 věrzh-bi-lö'-vich

Cellist. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied under Davidov at the Conservatory there. He played in several opera orchestras and also gave concerts both at home and abroad. He later became a teacher at the St. Petersburg Conservatory.

VIEL'GORSKY. See V'yel'gorski

VIETINGHOFF-SCHELL (Fitingov-Shell), Anatoliĭ, Baron, 1899-

fē'-tǐn-gŏf shěll'

Pianist, composer, conductor and teacher. Born in Tsarskoe Selo, he studied music with A. Borovski from 1907 to 1910 and then attended St. Petersburg Conservatory until 1917, studying under V. Drozdov, L. Nikolayev, and A. Akimenko. From 1917 to 1919 he made concert tours in Japan and Europe. In 1924 he established himself as a teacher in Graz, Austria, and in 1926 became a teacher at the Buwa Conservatory in Austria. He is the inventor of an apparatus for translating music into color.

MUSICAL WORKS: DIONYSIUS AND PERSEPHONE, a music drama; 2 operas—The Silver Prince and Kismet; 2 Symphonies; 3 Piano Concertos; Theme with Variations, for 2 pianos; piano pieces and songs. (Compositions still in manuscript).

VIETINGOFF-SCHELL (Fitingov-Shell), Boris Aleksandrovich, 1829-1901

Dilettante composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he graduated from the Mikhail Artillery School and served in the artillery. Retiring from the army he devoted himself to music, studying piano with Henselt and theory with Fogt.

Musical Works: Operas—Mazeppa (1859); Tamara (1886); Juan de Tenorio (1888); Mary Stuart (ms.); and Heliodora (ms.). The Tulip of Haarlem, a ballet; Johann Damascus, an oratorio; Don Quixote, a symphonic poem; Fantastique Suite and Folk Scenes, for orchestra; Ballads, sacred music, piano pieces and songs.

VILLEBOIS, Konstantin Petrovich, 1817-1882

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he died in Warsaw.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—Natasha (1861); Taras Bul'ba; and The Gypsy. Also many songs. Edited two books of Russian Folksongs.

VILLOING (Villuan), Aleksandr Ivanovich, 1808-1878 vēl-looang

Famous piano teacher. He taught in Moscow where A. Rubinstein was his pupil and his best friend as well. His manual *The Practical School of Piano Playing* was used in the Piano School of St. Petersburg Conservatory.

VILLOING. Vasilii Yulievich. 1850-

Composer and musicologist. Born in Moscow, he was the nephew of A. I. Villoing and one of his pupils. He was director of the Nizhnii-Novgorod Branch of the Imperial Russian Music Society.

MUSICAL WORKS: PRINCE LELIO, an opera for young people; Solo pieces for various instruments, and songs.

LITERARY WORKS: ELEMENTS OF THE THEORY OF MUSIC (1900) (In Russian).

VILLUAN. See Villoing

VINKLER (Winkler), Aleksandr Adol'fovich, 1865-1935

Composer and pianist. Born in Kharkov, he studied piano under Slatin at the Kharkov Music School until 1886, at the same time attending the University from which he graduated in 1887. Going to Vienna he studied piano under Leschetizky and theory under Navratil. In 1890 he became professor of piano classes at the Kharkov Music School and left in 1896 to become piano professor at St. Petersburg Conservatory. He died in Leningrad. His compositions are in the classical tradition.

MUSICAL WORKS: IN BRITTANY, an overture, Op. 13; Variations on a Russian Theme, Op. 16; Variations on a Finnish Theme, for violin and orchestra, Op. 18; String Quintet, Op. 11; 3 String Quartets, Op. 7 in C, Op. 9 in D, and Op. 14 in B-Flat; Viola Sonata, Op. 10; Violoncello Sonata; Variations and Fugue for two pianos; Songs to French texts, Op. 2 and 5; and piano transcriptions (in 2 and 4 hand arrangements) of orchestral compositions of Glinka and Glazunov.

VINOGRADOVA, Vera

vĭ-nô-grä'-dô-và

Composer and pianist. Born in Leningrad, she studied under L. Nikolayev and M. Steinberg at the Leningrad Conservatory and has appeared as a pianist in concerts abroad.

Musical Works: Piano Concerto; Ballade for piano and chamber orchestra; String Quartet; Suite for violin and piano; and smaller compositions.

VINOGRADSKI, Aleksandr Nikolayevich, 1856-1912 vi-nô-gräd'-ski

Conductor. Born in Kiev, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1876. Later turned to music and became a composer, studying under Solov'iov in St. Petersburg. He was director of the Imperial Russian Music Society in Kiev and conducted the symphony concerts there. He conducted both in the Russian capitals and abroad.

Musical Works: La Nonne, a symphonic poem; Variations for orchestra, Op. 16; Air Finnois for violin and orchestra; 2 String Quartets; and Violin Sonata, Op. 10.

VOLKOV. See Ars

VOLKOV, Fiodor Grigor'yevich, 1729-1763 vŏl'-kŏf

First Russian operatic composer and founder of the Russian theater. Born in Kostroma, he was closely connected with the founding of the Russian opera. To him is attributed the composition of the opera, Tanyusha, or The Happy Meeting, first presented at Court in 1756. He also translated the libretto of Araja's opera, Titus the Merciful.

VOL'NYĬ, Ivan. See Vyshnegradski

VOLOSHINOV, Viktor Vladimirovich, 1905-

vô-lŏ'-shĭ-nŏf

Composer. Born in Kiev, he studied under Shcherbachev at the Leningrad Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: GLORY, an opera (1938); Concerto for violin and organ; String Quartet; and songs.

VOROB'YEV, Gennadii, 1918-

vô-rô-byĕf'

Composer of Chuvash Soviet. Born in Cheboksary, he studied under Myaskovski at the Moscow Conservatory.

MUSICAL WORKS: VIOLIN SONATA; PIANO SONATA; AGATUĬ, suite for piano; and choral works.

VOZNESENSKI, Ivan Ivanovich, 1838-

vŏz-nĕ-sĕn'-skĭ

Historian of Russian church music. A priest in the Russian Orthodox Church, he became the High Priest of Kostroma in 1894.

LITERARY WORKS: THE CHURCH SONG OF THE GREEK-RUSSIAN CHURCH (in two parts, Riga) which was awarded a prize by Metropolitan Makarii; THE EIGHT PART SONG OF THE LAST THREE CENTURIES OF THE RUSSIAN CHURCH (4 parts, Riga, 1800); THE CONTEMPORARY PROBLEMS AND DEMANDS OF THE RUSSIAN CHURCH SONG (2nd edition, Moscow, 1899); THE ORTHODOX CHURCH SONG IN SOUTH-WESTERN RUSSIA AFTER THE STAFF SYSTEMS OF THE HERMOGEN IN THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES (4 parts, Moscow, 1898); and Popular Lectures on Church Song (3 parts, Kostroma, 1896) which was also awarded a prize.

VRANGEL (Wrangel), Vasilii Grigor'yevich, Baron, 1862-1901

vràn'-gĕl

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the St. Petersburg Conservatory. He edited the *Nuvelist* from 1898 to 1899. Died in his birthplace.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONIC SUITE; Incidental music to plays and a number of songs.

VYAL'TZEVA, Anastasiya Dimitriyevna, 1871-1913 vyal'-tsĕ-va

Famous gypsy singer. She was an operetta diva with the Setov and Blumenthal-Tamarin Operetta Company in Kiev. She sang in Moscow in 1893 and later performed in St. Petersburg.

V'YEL'GORSKI (Viel'gorski, Wielhorski), Matveĭ Yur'yevich, Count, 1787-1863

vyĕl'-gôr-skĭ

Cellist. Born in Volyn', he was a pupil of Romberg and became director of the Russian Music Society. He willed his musical library to the St. Petersburg Conservatory and his Stradivarius to Davidov. He died in St. Petersburg and his Songs with Variations was published posthumously.

V'YEL'GORSKI, Mikhail Yur'yevich, Count, 1788-1856

Composer. The brother of M. Y. V'yel'gorski, he wrote a string quartet which was interesting as a link between Beethoven and Glinka, both of whom were his friends. In 1816 he was exiled to his estate in the Government of Kursk and made it one of the foremost music centers of the time, giving many distinguished concerts there.

VYSHNEGRADSKI, Ivan (pseud. Ivan Volnyi), 1893vĭsh-nĕ-gräd'-skĭ

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at the Conservatory there and has been a leading protagonist of quarter-tone music. Settling in Paris in 1922, he constructed a piano with two keyboards, tuned to quarter-tone intervals.

Musical Works: Deux Préludes for piano, Op. 2; Dithyramb, for orchestra (1926); String Quartet; and violin solos.

LITERARY WORKS: a text-book on quarter-tone harmony (1933, in French); and many articles on the quarter-tone system.

VYSOTSKI, Mikhail Timofeyevich, 1790-1837 vĭ-sŏt'-skĭ

Guitarist. He wrote and transcribed more than 80 compositions (among them a fugue of Bach) for his instrument. Also wrote a Manual of Guitar Playing.

WEISBERG. See Veisberg

WEYMARN. See Veimarn

WIELHORSKI. See V'yel'gorski

WINKLER. See Vinkler

WRANGEL. See Vrangel

YAVORSKI, Boleslav Leopol'dovich, 1879-

ya-vôr'-skĭ

Theorist and pedagogue. A pupil of S. Taneyev at Moscow Conservatory, he originated a music system based on 6 half-tones. A school in Moscow is conducted after his system.

YERSHOV (Ershov), Ivan Vasil'yevich, 1868yĕr'-shŏf

Tenor. Born in Novocherkassk, he studied under Habel at St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating in 1893. He then studied with Rossi in Italy, returning to sing in Kharkov in 1894 and 1895. In 1895, he made his debut as a member of the Mariinski Theatre, creating the tenor parts of Rimski-Korsakov's operas, especially the role of Sadko. He was also very popular in Wagnerian roles.

YEVSEYEV (Evseieff), Sergeĭ Vasil'yevich, 1894yĕv'sĕ-yĕf

Composer, conductor and writer. Born in Moscow, he was a pupil of Conus, Medtner, Goldenweiser and Taneyev from 1914 to 1919. He has been teacher of theory at Moscow Conservatory since 1922 and has organized and conducted People's Concerts.

MUSICAL WORKS: SYMPHONY IN F-SHARP MINOR, Op. 4 (Moscow, 1925); HEROIC POEM, a trio, Op. 7; Lyric Idyll, for violin and piano, Op. 11; Dithyrambs for voice, violin, viola and piano, Op. 10; Piano Sonata, Op. 2; Songs based on Russian folksongs, for mixed voices with piano, Op. 6 and 9; 5 folksong duets without accompaniment; piano pieces, Op. 3 and 5; and small works.

YUDIN, Mikhail Aleksandrovich, 1893yōō'-dēn

Composer. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory under Kalafati.

Musical Works: Concerto for 3 flutes, 3 trombones and string orchestra; a requiem, In Memory of Kirov, for children's voices, mixed chorus and orchestra; To Spring and Joy, a cantata; and Lenin-Stalin, an oratorio.

YUFEROV, Sergeĭ Vladimirovich, 1865yoo'-fĕ-rŏf

Composer. Born in Odessa.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—Myrrha (published in 1892 but not produced); Iolanda (St. Petersburg, 1893); and Antonii i Kleopatra (not produced). Ilya Murometz, a cantata; Suite Algérienne, for orchestra; Fantaisie in B Minor; 3 Romances for piano and strings, Op. 52; Piano Trio in C Minor; and Piano Pieces—2 suites, Theatre de Marionettes and Moussia S'Amuse; Arabesques; Trois Novelettes; Les Soupirs; Feuillets d'Album; Entre Petits et Grands Amis; En Famille; Mazurka-Fantaisie; Impromptu; and other works.

YURGENSON. See Jurgenson

YUROVSKI, Vladimir Mikhailovich, 1915-

yōō-rŏf'-ski

Composer. Born in Tarastcha, Uzbekistan, he was a pupil of Myaskovski. His most important work, Moscow Carnival, was inspired by the summer carnival in the Moscow Park of Culture and Rest. He is working at present on a violin concerto and an opera, Opanas.

Musical Works: Moscow Carnival; a Symphony; and a number of songs including Song About a Commissar and The Twenty-Fifth Division.

YUSUPOV, Nikolaĭ Borisovich, Prince, 1827-1891 yoō-sōō'-pŏf

Violinist, composer and writer on music. Born in St. Petersburg, he was a pupil of Vieuxtemps. For many years he had his own orchestra. He died in Baden-Baden at the age of 64.

MUSICAL WORKS: GONZALVO DE CORDOBA, a program symphony for violin and orchestra; CONCERTO SYMPHONIQUE for violin and orchestra; FÉERIES DE LA SCÈNE; HALLUCINATION; CHANT D'AMOUR; PLAINTE; SALTIMBANQUES; and other works. De Beriot composed a suite of six duets for the violin based on melodies from Yusopov's BALLET D'ESPAGNE.

Literary Works: Luthonographie Historique et Raisonnée (in French), 1856; Histoire de la Musique en Russie. Part 1. Musique Sacrée d'un Choix de Morceáux de Chants d'Église (1862) only part published; Systematic Catalogue of Books in the St. Petersburg Imperial Library (1863). His Analyse Comparée des Violinistes Contemporains was announced for publication in 1856 but never appeared.

ZAKHAREVICH, Mikhail, 1878-

zá-há-rě'-vích

Violinist. Born in Ostrov, he was a pupil of Sevčik and Ysaye. He made his debut in London in 1904 and later toured as soloist with the Scottish Orchestra, playing Elgar's Violin Concerto.

MUSICAL WORKS: COMPOSITION for solo violin with string quartet; a recitation with musical accompaniment based on Carmen Silva's poem, Life and Love; and many violin pieces.

ZAKIN, Aleksandr, 1903-

zá'-kēn

Pianist. Born in Tobolsk, he graduated from the Gymnasium in St. Petersburg and then went to Berlin University. In music, he studied first with Mikhailovski in Warsaw from 1911 to 1914, then with Nikolayev at St. Petersburg Conservatory until 1917. He was a pupil of E. Petri (piano) and Kreutzer from 1921 to 1925. He has toured Europe with a quartet and now resides at Charlottenburg, Germany.

ZAREMBA, Nikolaĭ Ivanovich, 1821-1879

zà-rĕm'-bà

Teacher and Director of Moscow Conservatory. Born in the Government of Vitebsk, he studied under Marx in Berlin. In 1859, he became teacher of harmony and composition at the Music School of the Russian Music Society. He left this position in 1862 to teach at Moscow Conservatory until 1867. He succeeded A. Rubinstein as director of the Conservatory in 1871. He retired in 1878 in poor health, to St. Petersburg where he died the next year.

MUSICAL WORKS: St. JOHN THE BAPTIST, an oratorio.

ZAYATZKI, Sergeĭ Spiridonovich, 1850-1910 zā-váts'-skĭ

Guitarist and writer on music. Born in Moscow, he was a doctor of medicine by profession and also taught at Moscow University. He studied the guitar with A. P. Solov'iov, the famous

guitarist who organized a guitar ensemble at Zayatzki's house to which Zayatzki's two sons, Boris and Sergei, belonged. He founded the International Guitar Society in Munich and became its first Russian representative. He edited the first year's issues of the periodical, Friend of the Guitar, at his own expense, translating it into Russian, with pictures and biographies of members of the International Guitar Society and articles on the Russian guitar, and through this inspired the publication of the Russian magazine, Guitar and Guitarist.

ZEITLIN, Lev Moiseyevich, 1881-tsāt-lin'

Violinist. He studied violin with L. Auer at the St. Petersburg Conservatory, graduating in 1901. He played with the Colonne Orchestra in Paris until 1910 and was also a member of the Zeitlin String Quartet. In 1910 he returned to Russia as Concertmaster of the Zimin Opera in Moscow and also played in Kusevitzki's orchestra. He later taught in the Music School of the Moscow Philharmonic Society and now teaches in the Moscow Conservatory as well. He has been the leader of the Conductorless Orchestra since 1922.

ZHAROV (Jaroff), Sergei, 1896zhä'-röf

Choral conductor. He studied music in Moscow, and in 1920 formed the Don Cossack Choir which has toured Europe, the United States and Australia since 1923.

ZHELOBINSKI, Valerii Viktorovich, 1911zhě-lo-bin'-ski

Composer. Born in Tambov, he studied at Leningrad Conservatory under Shcherbachev.

MUSICAL WORKS: Operas—Kamarinski Muzhik (Leningrad, 1933) and Her Saint's Day (Leningrad, 1935); a Symphony; 24 Preludes for piano; and songs.

ZHELTOBRYUKHOV. See Mignard

ZHIGANOV, Nazib Gayazovich, 1911-zhǐ-gä'-nŏf

Tatar composer. Born in Uralsk, he was an orphan of the Russian Civil War and brought up in an asylum. He studied music under Litinski.

Musical Works: An opera, Fugitive, based on Pugachev's Rebellion; a Cantata (Performed at Kazan in 1935 at the celebration of the 15th Anniversary of the Tatar Soviet Republic); chamber music and piano pieces.

ZHILYAYEV, Nikolaĭ Sergeyevich, 1881-

zhĭ-lyä'-yĕf

Writer on music. He studied at Moscow Conservatory under S. I. Taneyev and Ippolitov-Ivanov, graduating in 1904. He is a member of the Academy of Arts and of the State Institute of Music Science. As professor in Moscow Conservatory he has taught many of the composers of the younger generation, among them Stanchinski, Feinberg and Aleksandrov.

MUSICAL WORKS: Many songs. Edited Complete Works of Skryabin.

ZHITOMIRSKI, Aleksandr Matveyevich, 1881-

zhĭ-tô-mĭr'-skĭ

Professor and composer. Born in Kherson, he entered the Odessa Music School of the Imperial Russian Music Society at 17, studying violin under E. K. Młynarski. During 1898 and 1899, he studied at Vienna Conservatory as a pupil of Prill (violin), Foll (theory), and Dehr (piano). In 1901 he took special courses with Rimski-Korsakov, Lyadov and Glazunov in theory and composition. He was graduated from St. Petersburg Conservatory in 1910 with a silver medal for his *Dramatic Overture*. Since 1914, he has been Professor of the Special Theory and Composition classes at St. Petersburg Conservatory. In 1919 he was appointed musical adviser of the Academic Theatre of Opera and Ballet (formerly the Mariinski Theatre) in Leningrad.

Musical Works: Dramatic Overture, Op. 2; Symphonic Poem, Op. 10; Transcriptions of Hebrew folk tunes; Songs of Bal'mont, Op. 11; Incidental music for E. Stucken's drama, *The Knight Lanval*; and songs.

ZHIVOTOV, Alekseĭ Semionovich, 1896zhĭ-vô-tŏf'

Composer. Born in Kazan, he studied at Leningrad Conservatory under Shcherbachev. In 1938, he was working on *Enny*, an opera based on a World War subject.

MUSICAL WORKS: THE WEST, a song-symphonic cycle (1932); NONET; and SUITE FOR JAZZ.

ZILBERTS, Savelii, 1881-

Choral conductor and composer. Born in Pinsk, he studied at Warsaw Conservatory. He became conductor of the Hazonim Society of Lodz in 1903, and in 1906 director of choir in the Temple in Moscow. He returned to Lodz in 1914, and in 1920 came to New York. He opened a vocal studio there and was appointed director of the Cantors' Association of America. He organized the Hazomir Choral Society of the Newark Y.M.H.A. in 1922 and is an excellent oratorio conductor.

MUSICAL WORKS: Choral compositions, either for a capella chorus or with piano and organ accompaniment.

ZILOTI (Siloti), Aleksandr Il'ich, 1863-zē-lŏ'-tĭ

Well-known pianist and conductor. Born in Kharkov, he studied music first with Zverev, beginning in 1873, and then from 1876 to 1881 with N. Rubinstein and Chaikovski at the Moscow Conservatory, graduating with the gold medal. He made his debut as a pianist in Moscow in 1880 and was an outstanding performer in the Leipzig Tonkünstlerversammlung of 1883. After studying under Liszt in Weimar for three years, he returned to Moscow where he was professor at the Conservatory from 1887 to 1891. Liszt considered him one of his most gifted pupils. During the next decade, he made many concert tours, coming to America during 1898 and 1899, making his home for brief periods in Leipzig, Berlin, Frankfurt, Paris and Antwerp. Invited back to Russia to conduct a series of concerts in 1901, he formed his own orchestra in St. Petersburg two years later and gave from six to eight concerts a year, performing the compositions of Liszt and of the younger Russians.

Musical Works: Collection of piano pieces from his concert repertoire, with his fingering and pedalling indicated; Arrangement of the Bach Concerto in D for piano, violin, flute and orchestra; and Arrangement of the Vivaldi Concert in D Minor for small orchestra.

LITERARY WORK: MY MEMOIRS OF FRANZ LISZT, published in Zeitschrift der Internationalen Musik Gesellschaft (Vol. XIV. July-Aug., 1913) in German translated from the Russian by S. Korsunski.

ZIMBALIST, Efrem, 1889-

tsĭm-ba-list'

Violinist. Born in Rostov-on-Don, his father was his first teacher, until he went to St. Petersburg in 1901 to study with L. Auer at the Conservatory, graduating in 1907. In the same year he made his debut in Berlin, playing Brahm's Violin Concerto, and also went to London. He first played in America in 1911. He married Alma Gluck, famous singer, in London in 1914 and later made his home in the United States. He is on the faculty of the Curtis Institute in Philadelphia.

Musical Works: Honeydew, a musical comedy (1920); Suite in Ancient Style for violin and piano (Schott, 1911); 3 Slavic Dances for violin and piano (Schott, 1911); Violin Sonata in G Minor; and Fantasy on Themes from Rimski-Korsakov's Coq d'Or.

ZIMIN, Piotr Nikolayevich, 1890-

zē'-mēn

Musicologist. Born in Chernigov, he took his degree in natural science at St. Petersburg University and graduated as pianist from the Conservatory there, studying under Lyapunov and Sokolov. He is now a teacher at Moscow Conservatory and Director of the Music Science Institute there. He has devoted much study to the relation of music and psychology.

MUSICAL WORKS: Songs.

LITERARY WORK: THE NATURE OF THE CREATIVE PROCESS.

ZIMMERMANN, Fiodor Mikhailovich, d. 1880

Guitarist. He was a master of the Russian (7-string) guitar which he studied under Sichra. He was a real estate broker by occupation, in business in Tobolsk, Siberia.

MUSICAL WORKS: Many excellent Fantasies, Capriccios and dance pieces, published by Jurgenson and other Russian music houses.

ZINOV'YEV, Pavel Aleksandrovich, 1844-1887 zĭ-nô'-vyĕf

Pianist and writer on music. Born in St. Petersburg, he studied with Leschetizky. He was on the staff of St. Petersburg Conservatory from 1863 to 1887, and from 1878 to his death was the music editor of the *Peterburgskaya Gazeta*.

LITERARY WORKS: Many articles on music, published under the pen name of Mi-La, in various periodicals. Translated Liszt's Chopin and Breudel's The Fundamentals of Music History.

ZOLOTAREV, Vasilii Andreyevich, 1873zŏ-lŏ-tà-rĕf'

Composer. Born in Taganrog, he sang in the Court Chapel from 1883 to 1892 at the same time studying with Krasnokutski and Lyadov. He was forced to give up the violin because of nervousness and instead took up composition under Balakirev and Rimski-Korsakov. He became a teacher of theory in the Moscow Conservatory in 1900, but after the Revolution he settled in Krasnodar in the Caucasus.

Musical Works: The Decembrists, an opera composed after the Revolution; Symphony, Op. 8; Men of the Chelyuskin, a symphony in celebration of the Arctic Expedition (1934); Country Festival Overture, Op. 4; Hebraic Rhapsody, Op. 7; Overture-Fantasy, Op. 22; String Quintet in D Minor, Op. 19; 3 String Quartets—D Major Op. 5, A Major Op. 6, D Major Op. 13; Piano Trio in E Minor, Op. 28; Piano Somata in G Major, Op. 10; choral pieces and songs (mostly published by Belyayev.

ZVEREV, Nikolaĭ Sergeyevich, 1832-1893 zvě'-těf

Pianist. Born in Moscow, he studied with Dubuque and Henselt. He was Professor of Moscow University from 1870 to 1893. His pupils usually lived in his home, receiving a kindly paternal guidance as well as their musical training. Among his most famous pupils were A. Ziloti, S. Rakhmaninov and A. Skryabin.

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Some information was also obtained from the Clipping file of the Music Department of the New York Public Library.